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INTERNATIONAL

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Established 1887

PARIS: Foggy, then  
(13-15). Tomorrow similar.  
LONDON: Foggy, then  
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| Belgium     | 10.00 | Denmark       | 10.00 |
| Canada      | 10.00 | France        | 10.00 |
| Germany     | 10.00 | Greece        | 10.00 |
| Italy       | 10.00 | Japan         | 10.00 |
| Netherlands | 10.00 | Norway        | 10.00 |
| Portugal    | 10.00 | Spain         | 10.00 |
| Sweden      | 10.00 | Switzerland   | 10.00 |
| Taiwan      | 10.00 | Thailand      | 10.00 |
| U.S.        | 10.00 | U.S. Military | 10.00 |
| Yugoslavia  | 10.00 |               |       |



## net Shift Said wn for a Week

By Don Oberdorfer  
Nov. 26 (WP)—A reportedly had an a week that next U.S. secretary, although as fired abruptly last night.  
Mr. in a 25-minute use Press Secre said Mr. Nixon idel, "requested id accepted it." is Kikel outer lack of "mutual a chief executive ary.  
Ziegler gave no Nixon-Hickel a plain-millionaire who of Alaska, had in hot political g with campus U.S. incursion t May.  
Hickel told news- resident person- me about two are's really not- help the situa- I would say to hostility toward arrived as you and some of lections I had stery thereafter, a job for the Americans, and vive as an indi- do it may way.  
An aide had that Mr. Hickel r questions.  
Mr. Morton, the al chairman and from Maryland, he had conferred with Mr. Nixon. General John Mil- left that meeting am" he was to be y. Mr. Nixon an- satisfied until every last vestige of progressive Republicanism is driven from the party."

## Dayan Asks 'Thin-Out' Along Suez

Rejects Pullout,  
For New Pact  
TEL AVIV, Nov. 26 (AP)—De- fense Minister Moshe Dayan said today that he favored a "thinning of forces on either side of the Suez Canal because it would create a more relaxed atmosphere for peace talks.  
He said in a television interview that such an arrangement "is not out of the question, and even is desirable . . . because it would create a relaxed atmosphere" for an Egyptian-Israeli dialogue.  
Outlining publicly for the first time his plan for a new cease-fire along the canal, Gen. Dayan said that he would not object to a new agreement limiting the amounts of weaponry present in the canal zone.  
Asked what he meant by "thin- ning out forces," the defense min- ister replied: "Air force, infantry, artillery, armor."  
Gen. Dayan said it would be easier for both sides "if they both want to get ahead with peace talks" to operate with the knowledge that neither side is planning or is in a position to attack the other.  
Gen. Dayan didn't go into details of his thinning out concept. These and other elements would have to be negotiated with the Egyptians, he said.  
His so-called "Dayan plan," widely reported in the Israeli press, has already caused considerable controversy here, mainly because Gen. Dayan's critics— notably Deputy Premier Yigal Alon and Foreign Minister Abba Eban— regard it as withdrawing from the canal.  
New Truce Agreement  
Gen. Dayan stressed several times that his proposal did not call for withdrawal but for "a new cease- fire agreement."  
The defense minister said the previous cease-fire, initiated by the United States last August and still in force, had been broken by Egypt's missile buildup along the canal in violation of the standstill clause of the truce.  
He said the chances of having these missiles rolled back were small, therefore, a new agreement was needed in order to enable Is- rael to go back to the UN peace talks it quit because of the missile movement.  
Gen. Dayan said his plan would call for "arrangements for super- vision, for complaints" of viola- tions.  
The new agreement, he said, would have to contain answers to questions of substance, such as "who supervises, who complains who clarifies, and also how long the cease-fire should last."



Pope Paul waving to a Roman crowd just before departing on his Asian tour.

## Hanoi Aide in Paris Charges Laird With 'Impudent Lies' on Air Raids

By Anatole Shub  
PARIS, Nov. 26 (WP)—A North Vietnamese spokesman today charged Defense Secretary Melvin Laird and other U.S. officials with "impudent lies," aimed at "prepar- ing new adventures" acts by the Nixon administration "to extend the Indochinese war."  
Nguyen Thanh Le, spokesman for the North Vietnamese delega- tion at the deadlocked Paris peace talks, told a news conference that 49 civilians had been killed, and 40 others wounded in U.S. air raids on North Vietnam last weekend.  
Mr. Le said that the casualties included "dozens" of killed and wounded north of the 19th parallel. He thus directly contradicted statements by Mr. Laird and others implying that there was no bomb- ing north of that line.  
The North Vietnamese spokes- man also took the occasion to "deny and categorically reject Mr. Laird's allegations aimed at justifying" the raids. Mr. Laird had said that an unsuccessful U.S. com- mando raid on a prisoner-of-war camp at Son Tay, 20 miles west of Hanoi, was prompted by reports that captured U.S. pilots were dying of maltreatment.  
"In Good Health"  
Mr. Le said today that the prisoners "generally are in good health" and emphasized that North Vietnam would "continue our humane policy" toward them.  
A Hanoi statement distributed at the news conference repeated earlier claims that U.S. aircraft had hit another camp for U.S. prisoners, and that a number of U.S. pilots had been wounded in raids on Ha Tay province, the new administrative division regrouping the former Son Tay and Ha Dong provinces. Ha Tay province bor- ders the Hanoi metropolitan area on the north, west and south.  
Mr. Le admitted that over the years a number of U.S. pilots had died as a result of their wounds despite North Vietnamese medical efforts. But he said that many others had recovered from grave wounds as a result of North Viet- namese care, including the son of Admiral John McCain, U.S. commander in the Pacific.  
While he declined to go into detail on the commando raid, Mr. Le made plain the North Viet- namese view that administration publicity for the dramatic incident was aimed at distracting attention from the bombing, which Hanoi says was concentrated on popula- ted areas.  
According to Mr. Le, U.S. air- craft last Saturday and Sunday (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Paul VI in Asia, Makes Stops in Iran, Pakistan

DACCA, East Pakistan, Nov. 27 (Friday) (UPI)—Pope Paul VI, saying that he had come as "a friend among friends," paid a brief visit to East Pakistan this morning to personally express his sympathy for Pakistani cyclone and tidal-wave victims.  
The 73-year-old pontiff's yellow and white special jetliner landed at Dhacca, the East Pakistani capital, after a flight across West Pakistan and India from Tehran.  
It was the second stop of his historic 29,000-mile, nine-day Asia and Pacific tour—the longest jour- ney ever undertaken by a pontiff. Later stops include Manila, Samoa, Sydney, Jakarta, Hong Kong and Colombo, Ceylon.  
"I have come to you as a friend among friends, as a brother among brothers," the head of the Roman Catholic Church said in a pre- pared statement. The scheduled one-hour stop was hastily arranged following the Nov. 12 disaster.  
"I have come to tell you how much I share your grief on this occasion, how deeply I sympathize with the bereaved families and how much I would like to comfort you with my fraternal friendship," the Pope said.  
The flight from Tehran took the Pope's airliner close to the de- vastated Ganges Delta region, 100 miles south of Dhacca.  
Descending from the airliner at Dhacca airport, the pontiff met shortly after midnight with gov- ernment leaders to extend his sympathy.  
His brief visit left no time for him to leave the airport or get a closer look at the devastation in the coastal region.  
"I would like to tell you in my weak words how the Catholic people are filled with deep com- passion and have the desire to be one with you," Pope Paul said.  
One Human Family  
"I do not come with the prestige of riches or with the power of technological assistance. My own participation comes no less from the heart for I believe pro- foundly that we are children of the one human family.  
"The sorrow that now engulfs your people must not turn to despair. May the concrete testi- mony of people's solidarity in com- ing to your aid be a light for you in the dark period through which you are going. May it be a com- fort and restore your courage and hope in a better tomorrow."  
Addressing himself to the 110,000 Roman Catholics among East Pak- istan's 60 million inhabitants, the pontiff said:  
"To my brother Catholics here, I renew the appeal which I launch- ed when news came of the calamity which put this region in mourning, that they should take their place side by side with other men of good will who are coming to help you."  
The Pope's plane made a refuel- (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



Alfredo Cardinal Ottaviani

## Cardinal, 80, Attacks Pope On Age Issue

By Alfred Friendly Jr.  
ROME, Nov. 26 (NYT)—Alfredo Cardinal Ottaviani, one of the highest ranking and most con- servative members of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, has fiercely criticized the decree of Pope Paul VI barring cardinals over 80 years old from voting on future popes.  
"It is an act committed in con- tempt of a tradition that is cen- turies old," the 80-year-old prelate held that, precisely advanced age guaranteed the church counselors rich in experience, certainly, prudence and doctrine."  
Pope Paul's decree, issued here Monday and due to take effect next Jan. 1, eliminated 25 cardinals over the age of 80 from taking part in future conclaves to elect the head of the church. He also ordered (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## American Tourists in 1969 Spent Record \$3.39 Billion

GENEVA, Nov. 26 (UPI)—A record number of 4,633,000 Americans spent a record \$3.39 billion on foreign travel in 1969, it was reported today.  
This number of U.S. tourists was 25 percent higher while the money they spent was up 12 percent over the previous year. According to the International Union of Official Travel Organizations, the money spent on foreign travel by Americans grew faster than overall world tourist spending in 1969, which rose by 9 percent to \$15.3 billion.  
The share of U.S. foreign travel spending in the world total rose from 21.6 percent in 1968 to 22.2 percent in 1969, the union said.  
In terms of money spent, Canada remained the most popular tourist spot for Americans with \$800 million last year. Mexico followed with \$775 million, and Britain was third with \$722 million, the union said.  
Other major countries and the money spent there were: France, \$143 million; Italy, \$142 million; Bahamas, \$132 million; West Germany, \$114 million; Jamaica, \$85 million; Switzerland, \$83 million, and Spain, \$80 million.

## U.S. 7th Fleet Bars Newsmen From 2 Carriers Off Vietnam

SAIGON, Nov. 26 (AP)—The U.S. Seventh Fleet today barred newsmen from its two carriers in the Tonkin Gulf and extended a news blackout on American activities over North Vietnam during the weekend.  
It marked the first time since early 1968, when the United States began bombing North Vietnam on a regular basis, that such a ban was imposed on newsmen.  
Spokesmen conceded that the move was intended to prevent newsmen from interviewing pilots from the carriers Ranger and Hancock, which took part in bomb- ing raids against North Vietnam.  
It was understood here that the orders came from Washington. The ban also appeared designed to prevent reporters from finding out more about the American com- mando raid on a prisoner-of-war camp west of Hanoi.  
Carrier Use Seen  
There has been speculation that the raid may have been staged by helicopters flying from one of the carriers or that the commandos returned to one of the carriers when it was over.  
It was not immediately known how long the official news black- out in Saigon would continue.  
Meanwhile, U.S. officials said today that at least some of the Amer- ican commandos who tried unsuccess- fully to rescue American prison- ers from North Vietnam returned to bases in either Laos or Thailand.  
They would not elaborate. But the strongest speculation in Saigon was that the commandos re- turned to one of two bases in Thailand from which the type of helicopters apparently used in the raid operated.  
The bases are Nakhon Phanom on the Thailand-Laos border, 250 miles south of Hanoi, and Udorn,

## 25 Reds Reportedly Killed By Raiding U.S. Commandos

By George C. Wilson  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (WP)—The Army-Air Force rescue team failed to detect the removal of Americans from Son Tay, still one of the biggest questions sur- rounding the commando-style raid.  
About 25 Killed  
This new information that about 50 American soldiers managed to kill about 25 North Vietnamese in the dark of Saturday morning sub- stantiated Pentagon claims of tak- ing the enemy completely by sur- prise.  
Organizers of the raid anticipated a fight at Son Tay. President Nixon said in awarding medals to four of the volunteers yesterday that each man on the mission had been told that he had only a 50 percent chance of coming back.  
The fact that total American casualties suffered at Son Tay were a slight rifle bullet wound in the thigh of one man and a sprained ankle by another further substan- tiates the Pentagon claims of sur- prise.  
The thigh wound came from an AK-47 rifle fired by a defender and the sprained ankle from the impact of crash-landing one helicopter into the center of the Son Tay com- pound. There was not enough room for the rotor blades in the tight space for a normal landing.  
Few Note Distinction  
However, tactical surprise and accurate intelligence on the ob- jective are two different things—a distinction few lawmakers made as Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird focused in congressional hearings (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## U.K. Postal Strikes Go On; Commons Eyes Union Curbs

LONDON, Nov. 26 (UPI)—Commons debate on a tough new Conservative government blueprint for labor relations in Britain.  
The government plans to in- troduce soon legislation designed to curb trade union powers and put a crimp in the wildcat strikes plaguing British industry.  
The bill, which is opposed by the Labor party and the trade unions, was expected to make union man- agement agreements legally binding as they are in the United States and to provide for mandatory 60-day cooling off periods before major strikes, creation of a new industrial court, compulsory secret strike ballots in serious disputes and fines or even imprisonment for defiant unions or their officials.  
Defending these plans, Mr. Carr said: "It is not strikes alone which matter. They are just the visible tip of the iceberg."  
Deeper Problem  
"They are the symptom," he said, "of what has gone wrong deeper down in our industrial relations." He said there were 3,491 walkouts in the first ten months of this year—a 32 percent increase over 1969.  
Militant labor unions have called for one-day walkouts Dec. 8 to protest the planned anti-strike legisla- tion.  
Asked about this in Parliament today, Prime Minister Edward Heath said: "No one in the House would tolerate an attempt to dic- tate by industrial action what the government did, against the express wishes of the electorate."  
"The electorate of this country," Mr. Heath added, "has made its decision on industrial relations and we are going to carry it through."  
For the second successive day thousands of postal workers walked off the job for several hours today (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

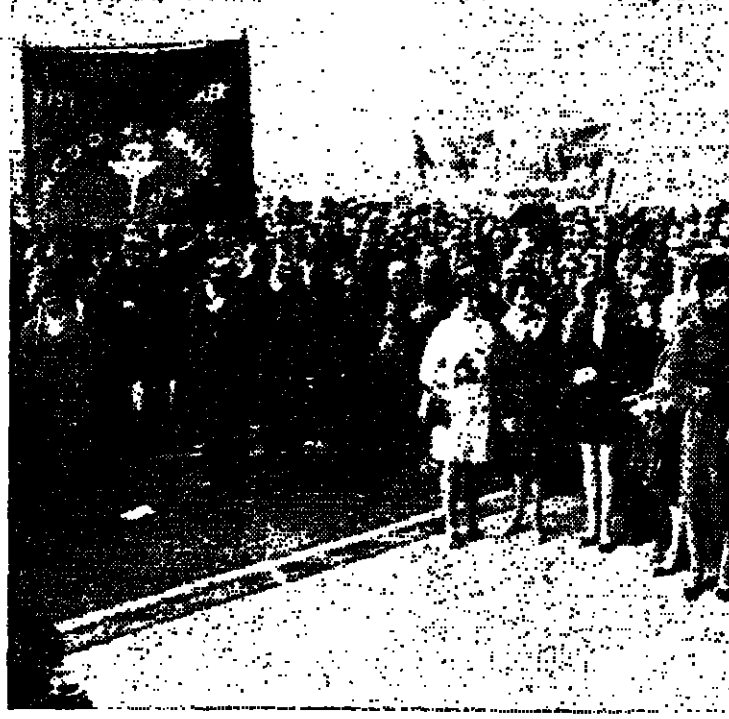
## Planned Hara Kiri Only if Mission Failed

Yukio Mishima  
Toshi Oka  
28 (NYT)—Yukio Mishima, novelist who com- mended along with the 30-man right- Kai, (Shield So- intended to carry at by inducing the regiment to revolt, one reported today said three Shield had given details yesterday, in which id four of his fol- and held hostage of the Eastern self- nearly two hours, was reported, had followers that if ead a revolt failed Lieutenant, Masa- uid commit suicide, others should sub- and a public trial olives of the group, ety is dedicated to rial spirit of im- the reported con- three—Biroyasu, Ogawa, and Ma- tr. Mishima broach- a coup d'etat as this year. He told



Yukio Mishima

The other three knew, however, that the plan involved capturing the regimental commander of the 32d Regiment, which is stationed inside the Ichigaya compound, housing the headquarters of the Eastern ground self-defense force. The group then intended to try to get the members of the reg- iment to rise in order to change the constitution and re-establish what Mr. Mishima called Imperial Japan.  
Every detail was apparently meticulously worked out by Mr. Mishima, but the target was changed from the 32d Regiment to the Eastern ground force.  
Yesterday, after Lt. Gen. Kane- toshi Masahita had been seized, Mr. Mishima went out on a balcony to harangue members of the self- defense force, only to find them indifferent and even hostile. Deciding that the mission was a failure, Mr. Mishima and Mr. Morita then carried out their suicides according to plan. The three other Shield members releas- ed Gen. Masahita unharmed and gave themselves up.  
Mr. Mishima left detailed instruc- tions to the three survivors, telling them that to die was easy, to live (Continued on Page 6, Col. 4)



ALL FOR HALL—British postal workers gathering outside Christopher Chataway's office prior to the minister's meeting with union officials over Lord Hall's dismissal.



## Guinea 'Surprised' UN Sent Only Observers, Not Troops

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Touré again called for United Nations troops today, to defeat an invasion of his country, but Conakry radio made no mention for the first time in five days of foreign warships in Guinean waters.

Conakry's Voice of the Revolution radio said today Mr. Touré received a five-man UN investigative mission after its arrival yesterday. The radio said Mr. Touré told

the investigating team he was "surprised" to see only an inquiry being made when he had asked for an international force to defeat what he called a Portuguese-led invasion by European and African mercenaries.

Conakry radio also made no mention for the first time since Sunday, when the invasion started, of "foreign warships" in Guinean territorial waters.

In Abidjan, diplomatic observers said the radio dropped its daily references to the "foreign warships" offshore shortly after the UN delegation of observers arrived. The radio gave no explanation, whether the ships had left or what became of them.

In another development, Mr. Touré conferred with Algerian and Nigerian missions who have offered military aid to Guinea's embattled regime. No details on the aid were given.

In his public statement, Mr. Touré criticized the UN for having dispatched to Conakry, the capital, a group of investigators rather than "Blue Helmets" UN troops. Mr. Touré told the Algerian and Nigerian missions the attack on Guinea launched Sunday by seaborne troops was "a lesson for Africa to guard against imperialism."

In his remarks, broadcast by Conakry radio, Mr. Touré criticized anew Africa's alleged willingness to "allow imperialism to impose its law on African countries."

Schramme Denies Guinea Role LISBON, Nov. 26 (AP).—Jean (Black Jack) Schramme, the former Belgian mercenary who fought in the Congo civil war, today denied having any connection with the reported fighting in Guinea that President Touré is blaming on Portugal.

Interviewed in Lisbon, Mr. Schramme said, "I know nothing at all about the Republic of Guinea, either the country itself or its politics." Mr. Schramme operates a poultry farm in central Portugal.

**BBC Runs Film On South Africa Despite Protest** LONDON, Nov. 26 (UPI).—The British Broadcasting Corporation ignored an official South African protest last night and televised a controversial documentary film secretly in South Africa.

Called "The End of the Dialogue," the documentary showed the life of South Africa's black majority under the white-minority regime's policy of apartheid.

News that the BBC intended to show the film tonight on its program "Man Alive" brought a letter of protest from South African Ambassador Henrik Luiting to BBC chairman Lord Hill. He charged the 45-minute documentary "intended to put down South Africa without reality of facts." He called the film "malicious, concocted and distorted."

Producers of the documentary said it was made secretly by members of the banned Pan-African Congress inside the country. It juxtaposes scenes of African poverty with scenes of white prosperity. Most of the commentary consists of statistical comparisons between standards of living and education—all unfavorable to the blacks.

**Statue of Truman Damaged in Athens** ATHENS, Nov. 26 (AP).—An explosion slightly damaged the Harry S. Truman statue in Athens today, police said, which was caused by a bomb apparently planted by a group opposed to the military-backed Greek government.

The statue was erected by the American-Hellenic Educational Progressive Assn. in 1963 to commemorate the Truman Doctrine in 1947 that sent massive aid to Greece to help stem the tide against the Greek Communists.



**RAIDERS' REWARD**—President Nixon pinning the Distinguished Service Medal on Brig. Gen. Leroy J. Manor at Wednesday's ceremonies honoring the members of

the Son Tay prison rescue raid. Medals were also given to Sgt. Leroy M. Wright (left), Sgt. Tyrone J. Adair (center), and Col. Arthur D. Simons (rear).

## Tories See Strike Record In Britain

(Continued from Page 1) to protest the abrupt firing by the government yesterday of Lord Hall as chairman of the state-run Post Office Corp. The government continued to refuse to give any detailed reasons for the firing, effected by Christopher Chataway, minister of posts and telecommunications.

Later the largest of three postal-worker unions told its members to return to the job.

Labor unions announced that Britain's coal miners voted by nearly a two-to-one majority to accept a £3 (£7.20) weekly across-the-board pay hike offered by the state-run Coal Board.

The unions had demanded a £5 (£12) weekly increase. Last week more than 100,000 of the country's 300,000 coal miners staged a wildcat walkout to support the higher pay claim.

## French Stars Sign Angela Davis Plea

PARIS, Nov. 26 (UPI).—French movie star Yves Montand, his actress wife Simone Signoret and Greek composer Mikis Theodorakis are among signatories of an appeal to New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller to block the extradition to California of Black Panther militant Angela Davis.

A spokesman for the French group said that their message told Gov. Rockefeller that "we now realize that the life of Angela Davis is in your hands. In the hands of a man who has always proclaimed his major concern is the fate of black Americans."

The other signatories were movie director Costa Gavras, who directed "Z" and "The Confession," two recent movies starring Mr. Montand, screenwriter Jorge Semprun and writer Michele Ray.

## Pope Starts Long Asian Tour With Tehran, Pakistan Visits

(Continued from Page 1) ling stop in Tehran where crowds of well-wishers at the airport cheered when the pontiff left his plane during the 97-minute visit. The Shah of Iran, Premier Amir Ebrahimi, Foreign Minister Ardeshir Zadeh and ten leaders of Iran's Christian communities were on hand at the airport to greet the pontiff.

**Gift to Victims' Families** NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—An American industrialist has given \$25,000 to France for the families of 144 young people who died in a dance hall fire. A. N. Spindel, of the International Textile Corp., sent the money through the French Legion of Honor to be distributed by the government.

## Charges New U.S. 'Adventure'

## Hanoi Spokesman Says Laird Told 'Lies' About Air Raids

(Continued from Page 1) dropped "about 1,000 explosive bombs, a large number of anti-personnel bombs, about one hundred rockets, and even phosphorous incendiary bombs" on some 15 targets ranging from the border with South Vietnam to Son-La, which is located in the extreme northwest of North Vietnam, between the 21st and 22nd parallels.

Eight North Vietnamese provinces, as well as the peripheries of Hanoi and Haiphong, were hit, Mr. Le said.

Other missiles were dropped south of Haiphong, Mr. Le charged, as well as Vinh, a considerably northwest of Hanoi. Phosphorous bombs were also allegedly dropped on Vinh.

In Ha Tay province, the North Vietnamese spokesman said, the casualties included six patients killed and seven wounded in a sanatorium, as well as two dead and two wounded in a single peasant family. A nursery belonging to an enterprise in the same province was completely destroyed, he said.

**28 Killed in Restaurant** The largest single group of casualties came at Ha Tinh, in Ky Anh province between the 18th and 19th parallels, where 28 persons were said to have been killed when bombs hit a restaurant.

In a prepared declaration, Mr. Le identified statements this week by Mr. Laird, as well as Pentagon and White House spokesmen, justifying last weekend's bombings on various grounds, and warning of further bombings if North Vietnam continued to fire on U.S. reconnaissance planes or moved important units southward.

"All these cynical declarations," he said, "are the most illogical pretexts for new 'adventurist' acts" against North Vietnam.

Questioned about President Nixon's statement that the United States would do all in its power to free pilots captured by the North Vietnamese, Mr. Le said the statement furnished "proof that the Nixon administration is preparing new acts of aggression."

In response to repeated questions about what Hanoi would do in the event of new U.S. attacks, Mr. Le repeated that "as actions encroaching on the sovereignty and security" of North Vietnam would be "severely punished by the Vietnamese people and armed forces."

**Ever Greater Threat** The North Vietnamese spokesman stressed that U.S. actions posed an "ever greater threat" to the future of the Paris conference. However, he said he had nothing to add to North Vietnamese delegate Xuan Thuy's statement Monday announcing postponement of the conference session scheduled for today to Dec. 3.

**Leftist Students In Anti-U.S. Rally Fight in Paris** PARIS, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Leftist extremist students scuffled among themselves tonight following a peaceful parade of 50,000 persons in Paris protesting the recent U.S. bombing of North Vietnam.

The 45-minute procession in central Paris was organized by the French Communist party and took place without incident.

After most of the marchers had dispersed, Maoist, Trotskyite and Soviet-style Communist youths stayed to trade insults. Some anarchists burned newspapers on the sidewalk.

Police restored order and traffic after 45 minutes.

Today's march was the first such demonstration authorized here since the Vietnam peace talks began.

The government previously took the line that no demonstrations of any kind would be permitted so long as France was the host country for the peace talks.

The French government officially deplored the raids in a statement yesterday, and its action today was considered another form of indicating displeasure at the possibility of further U.S. escalation in the Indochina conflict.

## Ky and U.S. Senate Cr. Meet—Session Is Cong.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (AP).—South Vietnamese Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky met yesterday with some of the U.S. Senate's harshest critics of the Vietnam war and of the Saigon government.

Everybody pronounced the closed meeting congenial. Sen. George D. Aiken, R., Vt., said: "We developed quite a lot of mutual understanding."

"We are not as far apart as some would have it," said Sen. Aiken, ranking Republican member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who gave a reception for Mr. Ky.

"He was a very articulate and able representative of his people," said the committee chairman, Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., who repeatedly has attacked U.S. backing of the present Saigon government.

Sen. Fulbright said he told Mr. Ky he has long believed that all foreigners should get out of Vietnam.

"Mr. Ky said he couldn't agree with me more," Sen. Fulbright said. "I felt like I am just testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee," Mr. Ky told newsmen after he had coffee and cake with 15 senators of both parties for 40 minutes.

But he added, "Even Sen. Fulbright didn't give me a hard time." The meeting of Mr. Ky and his critics came on a day when debate continued on the Senate floor in the wake of the futile U.S. attempt to rescue Americans from a suspected prisoner-of-war camp in North Vietnam.

Sen. Robert Dole, R., Kan., introduced a resolution praising the heroism of the U.S. Air Force and Army raiders.

Sen. Fulbright, however, blocked its consideration by objecting to Sen. Dole's request for unanimous consent that it be brought up immediately.

**Saigon Troops Repulse In Fighting Close to C** SAIGON, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Viet Cong units attacked two South Vietnamese positions less than ten miles from Saigon today, military spokesmen said.

The spokesman said helicopter gunships from Saigon helped back the Viet Cong attacks. Four of the estimated 30 guerrillas were killed and four South Vietnamese were killed in the closest fighting to the capital in several weeks.

Communiqué from the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh said North Vietnamese and Viet Cong had seized a Yugoslav-built power station at Kirirom Dam on the embattled Highway 4 linking Phnom Penh and the sea.

The Cambodian command said the captured power station was 60 miles south-southwest of Phnom Penh but that it was the capital's power source seized Wednesday.

"The station use Phnom Penh but it have been down for months and the power Phnom Penh can produce electricity for the e Am Rong, the Cambodian spokesman.

In Bangkok, the Thai said Thailand would the United States to draw its troops from at a faster pace.

Malaysian Air Force drew air strikes against guerrilla positions time in Sarawak, sources in Kuala Lumpur said.

The bombing and in the heavily jungle of Malaysia, w mated 800 guerrillas resisting government past 30 years.

**Student Violence Erupts in Paris And Toulouse** PARIS, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—Student violence erupted briefly in Paris and Toulouse today and modern students from the suburban Nanterre faculty strided against violence outside the Education Ministry here.

In Toulouse, Maoist students protesting against recent prison sentences passed on their leader, Alain Geismar, stoned riot police, who replied with tear gas grenades.

The police made some 20 arrests after forcing their way into a university building in which students were holding a municipal council as hostage and rescuing him unharmed.

In Paris earlier this afternoon three students were injured in a clash between leftist and rightist students at the law school. The fight, in which chairs and from bars were used as weapons, started the leftists entered the faculty to call of Claude du Penne, newspaper of the banned Proletarian Left movement.

Shortly afterward, some 300 moderate students marched on the Education Ministry and presented a petition protesting against recurring violence at the suburban Nanterre campus, where leftists have caused a series of violent incidents recently.

**2,700 Workers Strike At Euratom Centers** BRUSSELS, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—About 2,700 Common Market nuclear research workers went on strike today over planned staff cuts and employment conditions, a market spokesman said here.

The strike chiefly affects four research centers of Euratom, the European nuclear energy club, in Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and West Germany. But Euratom workers on loan to more than 70 research organizations in other countries were also believed to be taking part.

**New Tremors Shake Hill Town in Italy** MIGNANO MONTELUONGO, Italy, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—Twenty-four families were evacuated from four buildings here today as new earth tremors shook this little hill town near Naples.

In the last 24 hours, another 18 tremors have been felt, bringing the total in the last two months to nearly 700.

Geological experts are trying to find the reasons for the series of tremors which have struck day and night since Sept. 27.

## U.S. War At 65 for

SAIGON, Nov. 26 (UPI).—The U.S. war in Vietnam rose to 65, the highest in two months, according to U.S. command.

The toll for the last Saturday was double the 32 previous week.

U.S. military said the increase Marine helicopter which 15 American indicated that mine and booby last week account rest of the increase.

Last week's toll number of U.S. personnel killed in V Jan. 1, 1961, to death toll was since the week when 87 American reported killed.

SAIGON, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Viet Cong units attacked two South Vietnamese positions less than ten miles from Saigon today, military spokesmen said.

The spokesman said helicopter gunships from Saigon helped back the Viet Cong attacks. Four of the estimated 30 guerrillas were killed and four South Vietnamese were killed in the closest fighting to the capital in several weeks.

Communiqué from the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh said North Vietnamese and Viet Cong had seized a Yugoslav-built power station at Kirirom Dam on the embattled Highway 4 linking Phnom Penh and the sea.

The Cambodian command said the captured power station was 60 miles south-southwest of Phnom Penh but that it was the capital's power source seized Wednesday.

"The station use Phnom Penh but it have been down for months and the power Phnom Penh can produce electricity for the e Am Rong, the Cambodian spokesman.

In Bangkok, the Thai said Thailand would the United States to draw its troops from at a faster pace.

Malaysian Air Force drew air strikes against guerrilla positions time in Sarawak, sources in Kuala Lumpur said.

The bombing and in the heavily jungle of Malaysia, w mated 800 guerrillas resisting government past 30 years.

**7 Scientist. Izvestia Le Attacking** MOSCOW, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Seven Leningrad scientists signed a statement today denying the problem crisis in the U.S.S.R. The statement said the government was similar to man spring during a anti-Zionist campaign let Union in which persons, including Israel, were called upon.

Explaining the rea Leningrad citizen, Izvestia said that it Israeli propaganda on

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## ift Seen ixon's Policy

Revenue-Raising  
led Out

S. Broder

Nov. 26 (WP).—Administration has revenue-raising effort and will accept budget deficit to "full employment," a high official

declined to be said he believed now at 5.5 percent back to the 4 percent, triggering a "nation, well before on faces the voters election.

the worst inflation has been "squeezed" away, he predicted tent would resist and-price controls jawboning" design- House pressure on anies or unions.

the fiscal and for 1972, the of hope of sub- federal aid to s, through an ex- of the President's proposal.

Same Policies said, the admin- the same basic as in the coming he emphasis of its control of inflation economic growth

he said, the Fed- ad has agreed to a steady 5 percent money supply, combined with a "budget" that show a significant

the next fiscal ad to reduce un- the 4 percent level months ending in fical said.

emphasized that is ex- what- g downward pres- requests but

administration has d any thought of budget deficit by axes.

an speculation that it ask Congress to 50 per person in- sonal income tax aded for each of years, but the of- was no discussion ility at the present

was possible, how- istration would to Congress for of the tax system, s inequities, rather ne overall tax hike.

Share servicemen anksgiving ON, Nov. 26 (UPI). and Mrs. Nixon led day in observing a giving Day that in- additional turkey di- vents and parades.

ed servicemen and d Thanksgiving at d with the nation's reles, while relatives held in North Viet- wn to a dinner soup, piglet and let they said their es are given—5,000 hered downtown for d festival.

nd New York, hun- ands turned out for parades.

Guilty in al Slaying N, Mont., Nov. 26 Allen Strout, a no- e hippy, was convict- ighter today in the ballistic killing of a He had been charg- first-degree murder, a maximum of ten n.

Baker, 23, a com- up, has claimed that he influence of LSD, a social worker James aliced the body into ate Mr. Schlosser's e against the estab- he had pleaded guilt- life term.

was slain July 10 icked up Strout and ees are hitchhiking. His y was found in the iver.

Belling Canada Power Material Nov. 26 (AP).—Canada a deal with the to buy 55 tons of enriched with deup meet a shortage of in the domestic nu- duction program, it usday.

as the going market s \$30 a pound. De- begin in the spring, ly the first of heavy eastern country from one, was arranged by president of Atomic ada Ltd.

d in London Nov. 26 (UPI).—Mrs. onson paid a visit to Commons today and with Prime Minister in a private room, their talk were dis-



URBAN DUST STORM—An 80-year-old building falls down slowly into a pile of smoking rubble in Denver, make way for the new Skyline urban renewal project.

## HEW Vows Crackdown on School Bias

By Peter Milus

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (WP).—The administration said yesterday that it plans to send inspectors between now and Jan. 15 to all 812 school districts given grants from a special desegregation fund, and "where we find violations," crack down.

Six private civil rights organiza- tions accused the administration Tuesday of giving funds illegally to Southern districts still discriminating against blacks, and of turning its back while funds were used for general education purposes un- related to desegregation.

Acting Commissioner of Education Terrell H. Bell said the planned inspections were in the works well before the civil rights groups issued their report.

In fact, he said, the first inspectors were sent out last week, to 46 districts. They found apparent civil rights violations in eight, and these were referred to the Justice Department and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Civil Rights Office.

Mr. Bell took sharp issue with the civil rights groups' charge that this fall's \$700 million program, first installment in a \$1.5 billion de- segregation investment proposed by President Nixon over the next two years, was "politically oriented."

"First of all," he said, "there've been no grants given on the basis of political purposes."

He did acknowledge that the grants, \$56.1 million so far, were given "hastily." The money, the first \$75 million, has been mainly to help out the 600 South- ern school districts desegregating this year for the first time, and Congress did not appropriate it until Aug. 18.

Now that the money is doled out, however, "our intention is to moni- tor and to follow up and to crack down on school districts that are not meeting the assurances they gave us" in the August and Sep- tember rush, Mr. Bell said. "Where we find violations, we're going to crack down."

Mr. Bell and others also noted yesterday that HEW has denied grants to more than 400 districts, chiefly on civil rights grounds.

There originally were "1,319 dis- tricts identified as potentially eli- gible" because they desegregated in the last two years, Mr. Bell said in a memo to HEW Secretary Elliot Richardson last week. Of these, "approximately 350 have been in- formally advised of ineligibility or have decided after consultation with us not to submit an applica- tion; 39 have been formally reject- ed; and 80 are currently under review."

Virginia Judge Dies of Gun Wounds ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 26 (AP).—Municipal Court Judge James N. Colasanto, 64, shot five times as he answered the doorbell of his home early Tuesday, died today in Alexandria Hospital.

Police said ballistic tests proved that the assailant who fired the fatal shots was Theobald Magunt, who shot and killed himself a few hours later with the same pistol.

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## Alternative Ignored at SALT

### Russia Said to Accept U.S. Bid To Restrict ABMs to Capitals

By Robert C. Toth

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Soviet Union has accepted that part of the American offer on cur- tailing strategic weapons that would restrict anti-ballistic missiles to the defense of only Washington and Moscow, it has been learned.

In doing so, the Russians passed over an alternative proposition at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks to bar these defensive weapons altogether. A national capital area system, NCA as it is called, would involve between 100 and 125 missiles.

If a SALT treaty is reached, the United States will have to scrap whatever work has begun on four ABM sites around Minuteman bases in the West. Congress has already authorized more than \$2 billion for such sites but this year rejected an administration request for an NCA site.

The Soviet Union already has an ABM system ringed Moscow. It consists of 64 missiles, roughly half the number expected to be neces- sary for a viable city defense net- work. But U.S. experts believe that the Soviet ABM would be ineffec- tive in practice.

U.S. Proposed Ceiling Since the SALT negotiations resumed at Helsinki on Nov. 2, how- ever, the Russians have failed so far to address seriously the other and inseparable part of the U.S. package offer—the proposed ceiling of 1,900 on offensive long-range missiles and bombers—which the United States insists upon if it is to curb its ABM program.

Within that aggregate limit on offensive systems, the United States wants a sub-ceiling of 250 on gi- gantic missiles like the Soviet SS-9 and the U.S. Titan.

Russia is believed to have 250 SS-9s already operational, with about 50 more under construction. The latter would have to be scrapped if a SALT treaty were reached on the currently proposed terms. The United States has 64 operational Titans.

The Russians have accepted the principle of an aggregate ceiling—adding land-based missiles, sub- marine-based missiles and bombers to make a whole arsenal total, rather than trying to balance off each kind of missile and bomber against its counterpart.

Barrier to Success The biggest hurdle to eventual success appears now to have been identified, however, in Soviet in- sistence on counting American air- craft in Europe on NATO bases and on Sixth Fleet carriers as part of the aggregate ceiling if the planes can carry nuclear weapons to Soviet territory.

The United States adamantly opposes any negotiations on those weapon systems. Officially, they are classed as tactical instead of strategic systems. But American opposition is based on a more substantive argument.

Essentially, the U.S. position is that expanding SALT to deal with these systems would require bring- ing to the table all NATO allies.

## U.S. Health Plan Survives Vote By Senate Panel

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (WP).—A limited plan of national health insurance survived its first test of congressional sentiment yesterday.

The Senate Finance Committee, by a 7-5 vote, directed its staff to draft a plan to provide families of most workers under 65 with government insurance against catastrophic medical costs from long- lasting illnesses.

The draft is to be considered for possible inclusion in a benefit-boosting social security bill pending before the committee.

Although there is no chance that any version of the plan will be enacted in the dying days of this Congress, the affirmative vote by the conservative-dominated com- mittee had symbolic importance.

It was the first concrete demon- stration that health insurance was likely to be a dominant issue in Congress by the 1972 election year. The Finance Committee will have legislative jurisdiction over the issue in the Senate.

1 Negro Convicted, Other Acquitted in S.C. Murder Trial RIDGEWOOD, S.C., Nov. 26 (AP).—An all-black jury found a Negro youth guilty Tuesday of murder- ing a white storekeeper, but ac- quitted a codefendant whose brother was one of three civil rights workers slain near Phila- delphia, Miss., in 1964 in a highly publicized case.

Acquitted was Ben Chaney, 17, also a Negro. His brother was James Chaney, who was killed with Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner.

The jury of five women and seven men found Martin Routell, 15, guilty but recommended mercy, sparing him the death penalty. A life prison sentence is mandatory.

The jury returned the verdict after deliberating two and a half hours following a two-day trial on murder charges stemming from the shooting of John E. Bazemore, 48, at his roadside fireworks stand near Hardeeville, S.C., May 5.

Mr. Chaney and Routell also were wanted in Florida in connection with the slaying a few days earlier of two white coeds and an insurance agent.

The two also are accused in the non-fatal shooting of two white men in Charlotte, N.C., after the slaying in Florida and before Mr. Bazemore was killed.

U.S. Adds 8 Whales To Endangered List WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (Reu- ters).—Eight species of whale have been put on the United States In- terior Department's endangered list in a bid to prevent their extinc- tion.

This means that oil, meat and other derivatives from the species cannot be imported into the coun- try, which uses about 30 percent of the world's whale products.

The list includes the finback, sei and sperm whales—actively sought by whalers—and the rarer bow- head, blue, humpback, white and gray whales.

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## 31 Black Panthers Arrested In Two Raids at New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16 (WP).—Police arrested 31 Black Panthers and sympathizers last night as the group attempted to leave town in four rented cars on a trip to the Revolutionary Peoples' Constitu- tional Convention at Washington, D.C.

The cars had been rented by actress Jane Fonda.

The arrests culminated almost a week of confrontation between po- lice and members of the Panther- oriented National Committee to Combat Fascism (NCCF).

Police raided Panther head- quarters today, wounding a woman occupant and making six arrests only hours after the 25 were ar- rested, LPI reported.

Police Superintendent Clarence Giarrusso led a dozen officers on what a police spokesman called a "highly secretive" raid of the head- quarters.

They were met by a woman, who they said fired a shot over their heads. A policeman returned the fire and wounded the woman, not seriously. Police said they seized a large number of weapons.

Police were stymied last Thursday when they moved in with auto- matic weapons to expel the NCCF from its Desire Street housing project apartment headquarters. Some 300 black persons, mostly young, barred the way and police moved out to await litigation in Federal Court.

Those arrested several miles from the housing project on an interstate highway yesterday were identified by police as 13 Negro men, four Negro women, three white men, a white woman, and two juveniles.

A spokesman for Peoples' Support Project, a defense committee set up for the NCCF in New Orleans, said the cars were rented by Miss Fonda at New Orleans International Airport as she left town.

Miss Fonda had delivered a speech at Loyola University Mon- day night, then marched in a demonstration on behalf of the Panthers in front of the New Orleans Housing Authority offices Tuesday. She tipped off police "un- wittingly" yesterday, Mr. Giarrusso said.

The Panthers, who had been routed from an apartment just out- side the project in September, sub- sequently moved into the housing project apartment illegally.

Only one of those arrested to- day faced substantial charges. He is Harold Holmes, who police said came to New Orleans from Cali- fornia. He has tried as spokesman for the NCCF in its dealings with police.

Police said he would be booked with criminal anarchy, criminal trespass, and criminal mischief. The others were to be booked with criminal trespass, a misdemeanor which carries a maximum fine of only \$50.

Only the criminal anarchy charge is a felony and that state statute is under attack in the courts.



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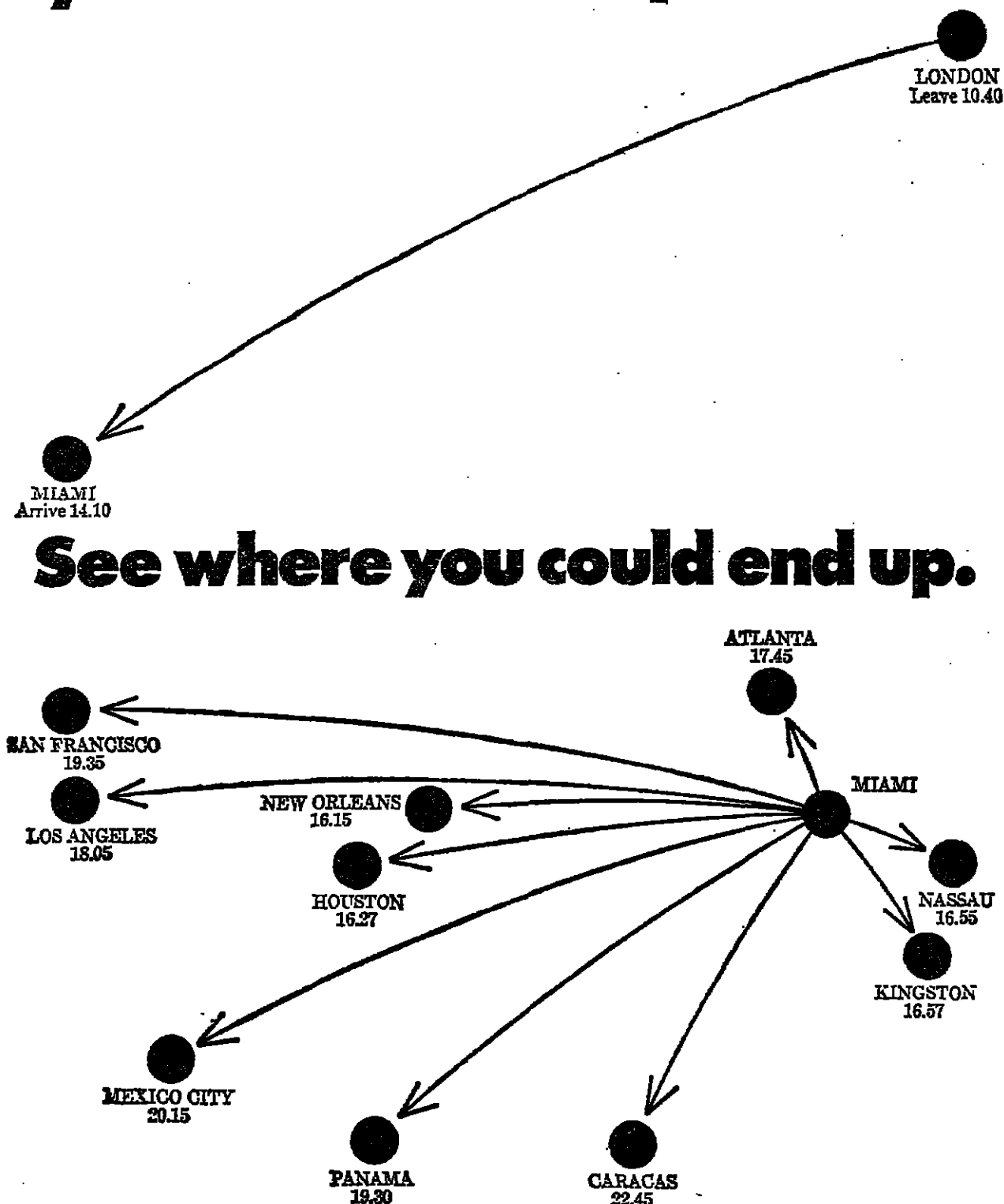


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## Vladimiroff Is Dead; Noted Balletmaster

Pavlova's Partner

Taught U.S. Dancers

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (AP).—Pierre Vladimiroff, 77, Russian balletmaster who became Anna Pavlova's partner in the West and taught scores of American dancers, died after suffering a stroke yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital.

Mr. Vladimiroff taught for 33 years at the School of American Ballet here and was a major influence in training dancers of the New York City Ballet. He retired in 1967.

Born in Leningrad, Mr. Vladimiroff graduated from the Imperial Dancing Academy and won world acclaim for his classic interpretation of 19th-century Russian ballet.

He joined the Maryinsky company in Leningrad in 1911. He left his homeland permanently after the Russian Revolution and danced three years in Anna Pavlova's company, giving up his performing career after her death in 1931.

Hugh Monahan, VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—Hugh Monahan, 56-year-old Dublin-born artist renowned for his paintings of water fowl, died this week while on an outing to the marshland areas from which he drew his inspiration. Friends here said a search was started for him when he failed to return from a duck-hunting trip. His body was found on Monday.

Robert C. Wilke, MILWAUKEE, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Robert C. Wilke, 62, a racing-car owner and president of Leader Cards, a printing concern, died of a heart attack Tuesday in Florida. He owned or had an interest in cars that won the Indianapolis 500 race eight of 10 years in the 1950s and 1960s and in 1963 his cars finished first and second in the Memorial Day Event.

## Spain Postpones Trial of Basques; No New Date Set

MADRID, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—A military trial of 10 alleged Basque nationalists guerrillas, due to start on Monday with the prosecution expected to demand six death sentences, was adjourned today without a new date being fixed, defense lawyers said.

Earlier this week the lawyers were told that the hearing would start on Monday morning in the northern city of Burgos. The reasons for the adjournment were not given, but informed sources said they concerned a defense appeal to the Spanish Supreme Court for the trial to be held in an ordinary court, instead of before a military court-martial. A provincial court in San Sebastian earlier rejected a similar appeal. The Supreme Court had unexpectedly agreed to consider the defense lawyer's appeal, informed sources said tonight.

## Whale of a Blast Finishes '69 Auto

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 26 (AP).—A chunk of flying whale blubber bashed in the roof of Walter Unemhofer's 1969 car. He has now collected \$4,450 from the state highway division's insurance company for the damage it caused.

Mr. Unemhofer's car was parked on the highway beside a southern Oregon beach when the highway division dynamited a dead whale, hoping to blow it into pieces small enough for scavengers to carry off.

Mr. Unemhofer, in making his insurance claim, said that the car was ruined because of the damaged roof and the smell left by the chunk which hit his car.

DEATH NOTICE

RESPECTFULLY, Professor Abraham Samuelovich, formerly Russo-Soviet Professor of Mathematics, Trinity College, Cambridge University, England, died at Cambridge 2nd (second) November 1970, aged 79 years.

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## Europe N. Berlin Ac Chaban S

He Tells Poles: He Is Hopeful

By James F.

WARSAW, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—Prime Minister Jacques Delmas of France said that the success of his mission to Berlin was a prelude to the convening of a European conference.

Speaking to newsmen after his first day of an official French prime minister's mission to Berlin, Mr. Delmas said that the success of his mission was a prelude to the convening of a European conference.

Although NATO and Pact proposals differ, Mr. Delmas said that the success of his mission was a prelude to the convening of a European conference.

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POLITICIAN IN POLAND—Doing what comes naturally to a good politician, French Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas kissing a Polish girl as he arrived in Warsaw yesterday for a three-day state visit. With Mr. Chaban-Delmas is Polish Premier Jozef Cyrankiewicz.

## Probe of McCormack's Office Aided by Convicted Lobbyist

By Craig Whitney

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (NYT).—A new federal investigation on possible misuse of House Speaker John W. McCormack's office and of other government agencies has been disclosed.

It is based on information provided by Nathan M. Voloshin, who has pleaded guilty to using the prestige of the office of the Democratic speaker from Massachusetts fraudulently.

Voloshin made the charges public when he appeared in Federal Court Tuesday for sentencing. Judge Marvin S. Frankel ordered Voloshin to pay a \$10,000 fine but said he would not impose a jail sentence—a maximum of 25 years was possible—because U.S. Attorney Whitney North Seymour Jr. had said Voloshin was cooperating in the new investigation.

A Justice Department source said that a federal grand jury had begun looking into the charges by Voloshin that not only he but also other lobbyists and businessmen had used Speaker McCormack's office freely.

Court Statement

Voloshin, in a statement read to the court by his lawyer, Jules Ritholz, said:

"During my visits to the Capitol I personally observed other persons who regularly appeared at the speaker's office on behalf of private business interests also. There were other representatives or public relations men who, with the apparent permission of Speaker McCormack, met clients in the speaker's offices and were permitted to receive telephone calls there and have messages taken for them by the office staff."

According to the Justice Department source, Voloshin, who is 40 years old and has been in a hospital over much of the last five months, had had several conversations with the federal prosecutor's office here during that time, and a grand jury will be impaneled to investigate what he had said.

At a trial last July of Voloshin's co-defendant, Dr. Martin Swig, the speaker's suspended assistant, Mr. McCormack said that he was unaware of Voloshin's extensive use of his office and unaware that Voloshin was using it for conferences with clients.

In Washington, Mr. McCormack said, "There is no comment necessary," when asked about the New York reports, UPI said. The speaker indicated he was standing on his original assertion that if his office had been misused by outsiders, he was not aware of it.

But Voloshin, in a statement read to the court Tuesday by Mr. Ritholz, said:

"I look at that ship over there," an American oil technician commented. "It has a blue star on it." "What ship?" replied an Egyptian engineer tending equipment on the oil platform. "I don't see any ship."

The tankers are hauling oil from fields seized when the Israeli Army overran the Sinai Peninsula in the June, 1967, war.

100,000 Barrels Daily

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"Some people think the presence of Americans here is the reason the Israelis didn't attack us," said Abdel Wahab Fakha, an Egyptian in for special contract work.

## A Tacit Truce Allows Oil To Flow at Egypt, Israel V

By Raymond H. Anderson

RAS SHUKHAIR, Egypt, Nov. 26 (NYT).—In a silent chapter of the Arab-Israeli conflict, Israeli tankers sail boldly down the Gulf of Suez past this Egyptian-American oil field, headed toward Eilat, Israel's southern port, with oil produced from fields in the Israeli-occupied Sinai Peninsula.

The Israeli tankers pass within rifle range of Egyptian oil workers on steel-legged platforms high above the rough waters of the 20-mile-wide gulf. Sometimes the tanker crewmen wave or shout greetings.

"Look at that ship over there," an American oil technician commented. "It has a blue star on it."

"What ship?" replied an Egyptian engineer tending equipment on the oil platform. "I don't see any ship."

The tankers are hauling oil from fields seized when the Israeli Army overran the Sinai Peninsula in the June, 1967, war.

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**BIRTHDAY PRESENT**—Soviet President Nikolai Podgorniy (left) congratulates Czech President Ludvik Svoboda on awarding him the Order of the October Revolution in Prague yesterday, on Mr. Svoboda's 75th birthday.

## Egyptians on Maximum Alert For Pre-emptive Israeli Strike

CAIRO, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Egypt has placed its armed forces on maximum alert after receiving evidence of a new Israeli buildup along the Suez Canal, military officials said today.

They said there were fears Israel might try a pre-emptive strike on the June, 1967, pattern. Troops, tanks and artillery have all been reinforced in Israeli-held Sinai, the officials said.

In Beirut, the independent rightist newspaper Al Jaride said the Israelis were planning a strike at Egypt's missile defense system to "adjust" the military situation before getting down to peace talks.

Israel previously had demanded that missiles be removed from the canal zone before a start could be made to the talks.

Israeli Denial  
[But in Tel Aviv, Israeli military sources denied a newspaper report that Israeli forces were massing near the Suez Canal for a pre-emptive strike against Egypt.]

Nov. 13. Political sources noted that Syria could be an important military ally for Egypt in that a provision of landing rights for Egyptian warplanes in Syria would lay the heart of Israel open to Arab air attack.

Al Jaride, which has not been known as sensational or excessive in its political views, said the alleged Israeli buildup in Sinai was spotted by Egyptian reconnaissance flights.

Soviet Troop Pullout

CAIRO, Nov. 26 (NYT).—The Soviet Union is preparing to withdraw some military personnel from Egypt, according to well-informed sources here.

The withdrawal, it is reported, will begin with anti-aircraft missile specialists who arrived in Egypt last winter to help defend the country against low-flying Israeli fighter-bombers.

The Russians have been carrying out intensive training of Egyptian crews to handle the complex SAM-2 and SAM-3 anti-aircraft missiles and their support radar. The training is scheduled to be completed before the end of the year.

The assumption of anti-aircraft operations by Egyptian personnel, analysts believe, reflects the Soviet reluctance to become involved in active combat operations against Israel, even those of a defensive nature.

## Israel Ready For Partial Peace Talks

Offers to Negotiate  
With Jordan, Lebanon

TEL AVIV, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Israel offered tonight to begin immediately "political talks" with Jordan and Lebanon under the auspices of special UN envoy Gunnar V. Jarring.

"As far as Israel is concerned, there is nothing to prevent the immediate opening of political talks with Jordan and Lebanon under the auspices of Mr. Jarring," cabinet minister Israel Galili said.

"Even if the Jordanian and Lebanese rulers consider they have reasons to postpone the completion of such talks, there is no justification to delay their opening," he added.

Mr. Galili has no cabinet portfolio but is a close confidant of Premier Golda Meir, and often acts as a government spokesman.

He made the statement today to a conference of professional men in the port city of Haifa. The government press office here distributed the statement.

Mr. Galili said Israel was making maximum efforts to obtain acceptable conditions for the resumption of the full Jarring talks, with Egypt also participating.

"This vital matter greatly hinges upon the results of Israel's dialogue with the United States," he said.

Under questioning from the men attending the conference, Mr. Galili declined to spell out Israeli conditions, but several times said, "We have no reason to act with haste."

## Arab Guerrillas Outlaw a Group After Gunfight

BEIRUT, Nov. 26 (UPI).—The Palestinian guerrilla command in Lebanon outlawed a splinter group today for provoking a gunfight near Beirut's international airport.

The command's Central Committee ordered that all weapons and offices of the Popular Struggle Front be seized and its members prevented from entering Lebanon.

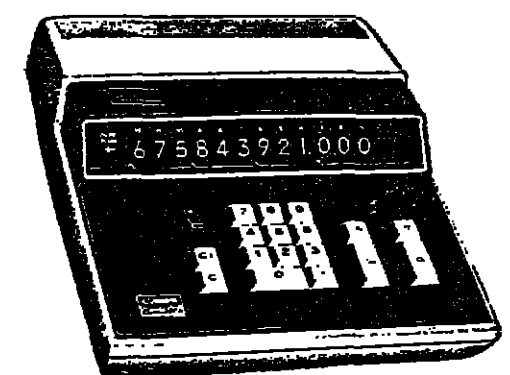
A statement by the organization known as the Armed Struggle Command said the action was taken as a "warning against seditions and conspiracies being engineered against the revolution."

It followed a one-hour clash between front members and other guerrillas near the international airport earlier today. Guerrilla sources said the fighting erupted when a Palestinian patrol halted a front jeep containing men with weapons prohibited under a pact with the government.

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FOR TALKS—The Sovetskaya Litva, mother ship of the Russian fishing fleet, is being towed by the U.S. Coast Guard cutter Vigilant off Cape Cod.

## Red Sailor Seeks to Defect, Turned Back by Coast Guard

BOSTON, Nov. 26 (AP)—A crewman on a Russian fishing vessel attempted to defect to the United States by boarding a U.S. Coast Guard cutter at sea. But he was returned to his ship at the request of the Russian captain.

The unidentified Russian boarded the 210-foot cutter Vigilant as it was tied to a Soviet fishing vessel off Martha's Vineyard late Monday. Coast Guard officials were conferring with the Russians on fishing operations at the time.

Coast Guard officials said yesterday that they and not the State Department made the decision to return the defector, a radio operator, to his fishing vessel.

Capt. Fletcher W. Brown, chief of staff of the 1st Coast Guard District, said that he and Rear Adm. W. B. Ellis, the 1st District commander, made the decision.

No Response Made  
"We had advised the State Department of the possible situation erupting," Capt. Brown said. "There was no response from the State Department."

He said that Adm. Ellis was in direct radio contact with the commanding officer of the cutter Vigilant throughout the Coast Guard-Soviet negotiations over the incident.

Adm. Ellis' office said that the final decision to return the Russian sailor to his ship was made "in consideration of delicate international discussions being carried on regarding fishing problems."

Three fishing industry representatives, aboard the Vigilant at the time of the incident, said that the Coast Guard ship and the Soviet

Portugal Drafts New Measure on Press Control  
LISBON, Nov. 26 (Reuters)—A draft law abolishing press censorship in Portugal for news on military matters was published here today.

It guarantees freedom of the press but prescribes stiff penalties for newspapers or periodicals breaking the country's laws. The draft was presented to the National Assembly and will be sent to the Corporative Chamber, a consultative body, for preliminary discussion before returning to the assembly for debate. It would take effect six months after final approval.

At present, everything due for publication in Portugal has to be submitted to the government's censorship commission.

The law will be within the limits imposed by the laws to safeguard the moral integrity of citizens and "prevent the corruption of public opinion." Editors will be held responsible if the laws are broken and will be judged by the ordinary courts.

Canada Names Langley  
OTTAWA, Nov. 26 (AP)—James C. Langley, 48, assistant under-secretary of state for economic affairs, has been appointed Canadian ambassador to the European Economic Community, Belgium and Luxembourg. He was permanent representative to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development at Paris between 1962 and 1965.

## Aspirin Still Rated Supreme In Relief of Pains and Colds

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (UPI)—Medical experts have indicated that plain old aspirin is still a better buy than the millions of dollars' worth of fancy remedies sold yearly to relieve aches, pains and common colds.

Over and over in detailed testimony before a Senate subcommittee this week, the message was the same: No matter how it is dressed up, inexpensive aspirin is the most effective ingredient in costly over-the-counter medicines.

And, half a dozen doctors testified, sometimes it is the only ingredient that works at all.

Witnesses indicated that aspirin—the yardstick against which similar pain-killers are judged—is about the best mild analgesic available for home and hospital use.

They also testified that popular antihistamine cold tablets do nothing to cure colds at all—that it's the decongestants and aspirin added to them that dry up runny noses and ease aching heads.

"Carefully performed and fully controlled studies show that antihistamines (alone) neither shorten the duration nor reduce the severity of the common cold," said Dr. Philip A. Norman, associate professor of medicine at Johns Hopkins University.

Prescription Drugs  
As for aspirin, Dr. William T. Beaver of Georgetown University in Washington indicated that it works just as well as compounds available over the counter and, in

Gunman Seized at Plane  
NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (AP)—A Pakistani student was arrested at Kennedy Airport as he tried to board a plane for London with a 25-caliber pistol, two tear-gas guns, a starter pistol and 50 rounds of ammunition in his possession, the U.S. Customs announced yesterday.

If convicted on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, Abdul R. Chahay, 23, could be sentenced to 10 years in prison. He was held in \$25,000 bail.

## Greeks Stop Deal to Buy 50 French Tanks

Athens to Receive Arms Aid From U.S.

ATHENS, Nov. 26 (UPI)—A deal between the French and Greek governments for the supply of 50 French-built AMX-30 tanks for the Greek Army has fallen through following the resumption of U.S. military aid, diplomatic sources said today.

The sources said the Greek government, about to receive 300 U.S.-made M-48 tanks and other heavy equipment valued at approximately \$100 million, is unwilling to pay \$32.2 million for the purchase of the French tanks.

Token Number  
It seems likely, diplomatic sources said, that the Greek government is willing to buy a token number of French tanks, but

Greece is using as an excuse for breaking the deal the counter-valuing tariff imposed on Greek wines by the European Economic Community.

This tariff, amounting to \$2.90 per hundred liters, has ruined the chances of Greek wine exports to members of the EEC. The tariff was imposed for the protection of French and Italian wines.

Greek officials, who in the past refused to publicly discuss the agreement with the French government for the purchase of the AMX-30 tanks, also declined any comment today on breaking of the contract.

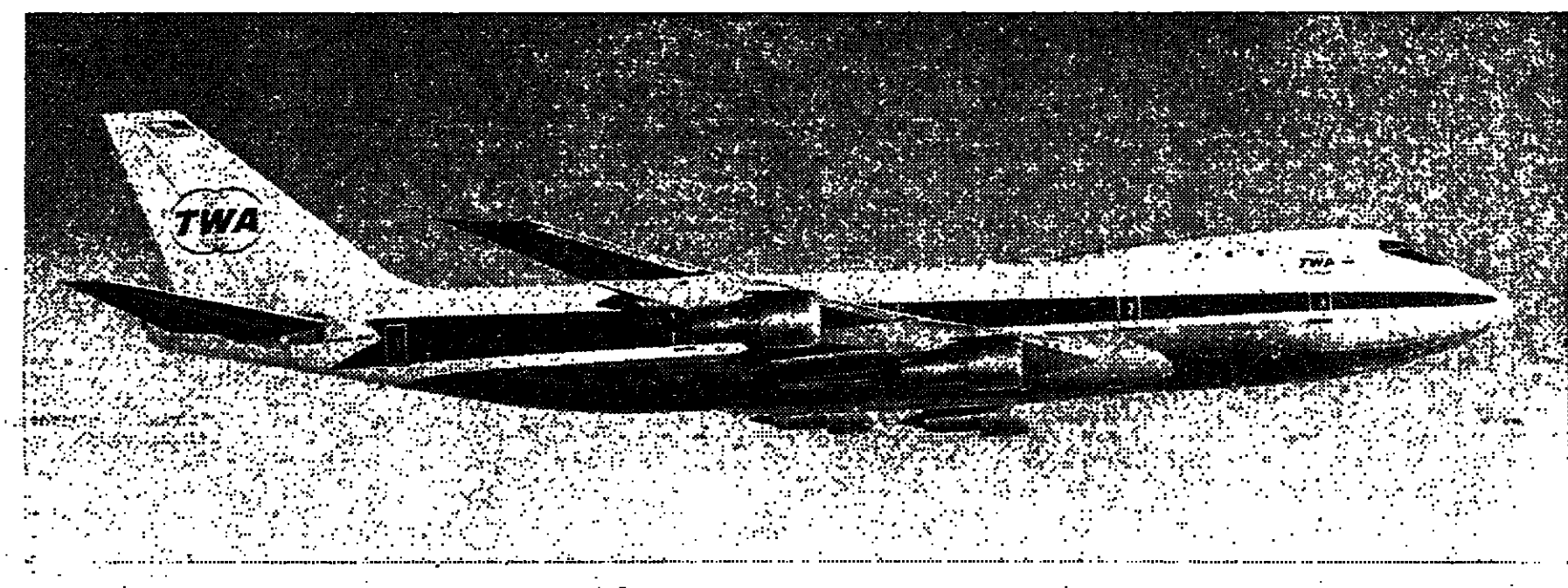
Peace Corpsman Shot  
FREETOWN, Sierra Leone, Nov. 26 (AP)—A U.S. Peace Corps volunteer, Scott Geery, was shot in the back when invaders attacked neighboring Guinea's capital of Conakry on Sunday morning.

sources here said. They said they did not know Mr. Geery's condition. There are 21 Peace Corps workers in Guinea.

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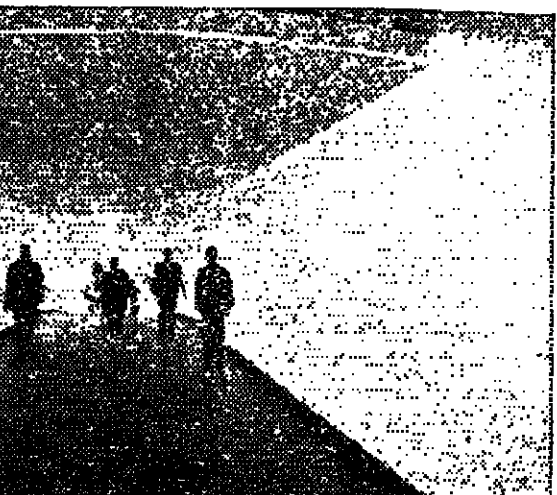
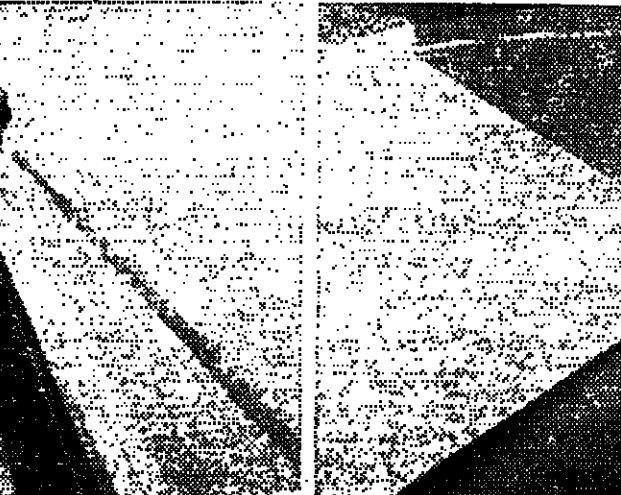
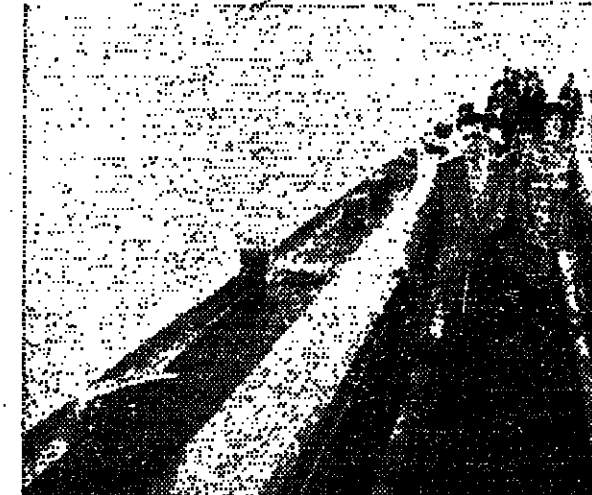
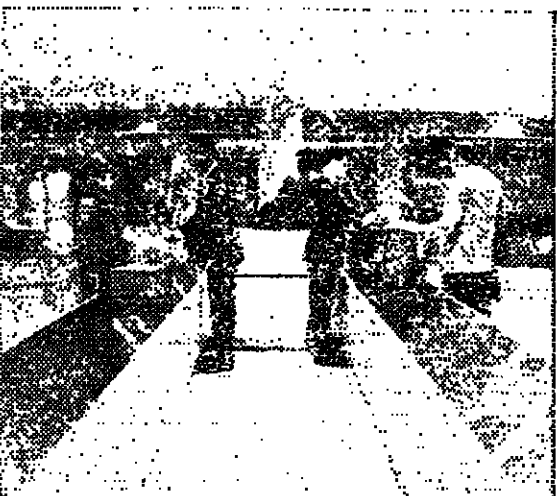
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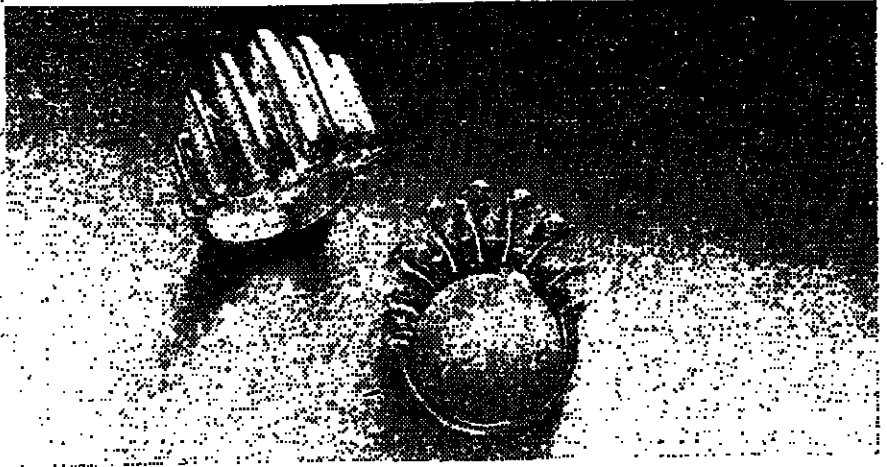
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## The High Cost of Protection

The chances are rising of blocking the Mills bill, the worst piece of trade legislation in 40 years. The bill's narrow victory in the House demonstrated that congressmen are growing increasingly aware of how damaging a massive swing to protectionism would be to American consumers, farmers, workers, many of this country's most important industries and its overall political and economic interests.

The fight has now switched to the Senate, where the Finance Committee is working on its version of the bill. At this point the Senate version is in most respects just as bad as the House bill, with its mandatory quotas on textiles, apparel and shoes, its liberalized escape clause which would make it easier for many other industries to seek protection, and its removal of presidential discretion to substitute tariffs for all import quotas.

It is virtually impossible to put a dollar estimate on the cost to the nation of this formidable protectionism. Rep. Wilbur Mills has maintained that the total import restriction involved would be "no more than \$300 million," but his estimate is challenged as ridiculously low by the bill's opponents—and by many officials within the administration. Mr. Mills has himself had his figure withdrawn from the record.

Just cutting back imports of textiles and shoes to the level of 1967-69 under the quotas contained in the bill would mean a \$600 million reduction in imports—and an estimated elimination from the shelves of American stores of imported apparel and shoes with a retail value of \$1.9 billion. Andrew Brimmer, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, has estimated that, by 1975,

the resulting boost to American consumers in prices of apparel and shoes would total \$3.7 billion a year.

In what he regarded as a conservative estimate, Secretary of State Rogers has indicated that the bill might affect \$3 billion in imports. But the liberalized escape clause could make even a high estimate of \$6.8 billion too conservative. None of this takes account of the possible dollar cost of putting oil imports under what could be permanent quota protection.

Along with the potential drain on consumers' pocketbooks through higher import prices goes a direct threat to American goods in foreign markets. The blow to American farmers and other export industries and their workers could be devastating.

Faced with this horrendous package, the liberal trade bloc in the Senate is going all-out to block the bill. Led by Sens. Javits and Mondale, it now may have enough votes to separate the trade bill from the Social Security bill, to which Sen. Long—the leader of the protectionist faction—intends to hitch it as a means of making the trade bill veto-proof.

If the Mills bill is defeated, the Senate should resist the temptation to switch to the administration trade bill. The White House measure is certainly an improvement over the Mills bill, but it is far from good enough. It not only includes quotas on textiles and apparel but also includes a plan for tax deferrals, which are really tax giveaways. The administration bill also deserves defeat.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Pakistan's Problem—and Ours

The horror inflicted on East Pakistan by wind and wave has been made more ghastly still by the official bungling that frustrates relief efforts in the stricken area around the Bay of Bengal.

A pitifully small fleet of helicopters airlifted from the U.S. is flying rice and powdered milk into the starvation zone. World War II landing craft manned by a British task force from Singapore seek to bring some element of succor to the offshore islands.

But the scantiness of the supplies, the magnitude of the need and the utter lack of system on the part of local officials in distributing foodstuffs force the storm survivors into an animal-like scramble in which aid goes to the stronger while the weak sink into the morass.

It is too easy to deplore this pyramid of tragedy as something about which the rest of the world can do nothing. It is meaningless now to concentrate only on the awful failure of the Pakistan government to mobilize itself and its resources to come to the aid of its countrymen. In this terrible calamity, the problem is not only Pakistan's—it is ours and all humanity's.

At this Thanksgiving season we Americans need to remind ourselves that we have the resources and the ability, if we can only summon the will, to throw our own treasure and technology and planes and power into the rescue of the East Pakistanis—and free ourselves from the shame of complacency and indifference to a human disaster of cataclysmic proportions.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### The Son Tay Episode

Was the prisoner camp really empty as the Pentagon asserts, or were the commandos compelled to retreat by the adversary's fire? No one of course can answer. Yet one cannot help wondering what the White House is seeking in this case. According to official explanations, a mere hit-and-run attack that totally failed was intended. But the theory of a commando attack in the Israeli fashion does not stand analysis. It has been common knowledge for a long time that the North Vietnamese do not keep their American pilot prisoners in one camp but billet them by small groups in dozens of places. What was thus the use of rescuing a few of them if this risked imperiling many more? The American leaders certainly have the answer to this question even if they do not want to make it public.

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

The bravery and daring of the would-be rescuers is not in question. But why did American intelligence let them down? Was there a leak? Ought they not to have been sure that the prisoners were still there before giving the final go-ahead for the mission? One of the rescuers said the camp seemed to have been empty for some time. It looks like the old story of COSVN again—that mysterious headquarters in Cambodia which eluded the American searches.

Those are points of detail. On the main issue, the miserable treatment of their pilots in North Vietnam, the Americans have an irrefutable case. To call a man a "war criminal" however sincerely the North Vietnamese may feel the name is justified, does not make a man any less a human being. He still has a family. He still has rights. His blood is still warm. It is now almost a year since Mr. Xuan Thuy said that "in due course" Hanoi would inform families if their

men were alive or dead. What did "in due course" mean? Hanoi's actions here are callous, brutal, and inhuman. No amount of slogans can excuse that fact.

—From *The Guardian* (London).

### The Mills Bill

A liberal country's resort to protectionism is an unmistakable symptom of illness. The present bill, which the Senate might make even stricter, would erect so strong a barrier against foreign imports that it arouses worldwide reprobation. Indeed President Nixon has not said his last word and he is likely to veto a measure that contributes to weaken the position of his country and to revive the fears about the dollar. In fact, it is very clear that the Mills bill is primarily the result of the administration's economic policy aimed at curbing price inflation. Mr. Nixon knows that any rapid re-launching of the economy—5.7 percent of the labor force is unemployed—will result in a new flare-up of inflation.

—From *Les Echos* (Paris).

### What Goes On in Guinea?

It is very improbable that Portugal, which has quite some problems in Africa, would be guilty of an overt invasion covered by war vessels. It was also strange that the president of Guinea asked for assistance from United Nations troops which do not exist. It is very questionable whether the real course of events can be ferreted out. However, a reasonable explanation is that the opponents of President Sekou Touré who were forced to seek safety in adjacent countries made an armed effort to remove him. And apparently they hoped for the support of a population of a country which is at the brink of the economic abyss due to mismanagement.

—From *De Telegraaf* (The Hague).



## Europe Speaks as Europe Is

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—There is a notable tendency in Western Europe, above all France, to complain about the habit of the two superpowers, America and Russia, of disregarding lesser nations in their most crucial consultations on war and peace, as in the Middle East or SALT talks.

The resentment is humanly understandable, but Europe's failure to maximize its own potential by coordinating diplomatic policies, accelerating economic and fiscal unification, and extending its organization at least to the degree of including Britain, is much to blame for disasteful superpower attitudes.

Obviously Washington and Moscow take pains to honor and consult individual statesmen, especially those within each other's alliance structure (as for example Nicolas Ceausescu on the one hand or Willy Brandt and Georges Pompidou on the other), but for crucial issues they prefer bilateralism. Thus the former four-power framework for Middle East discussions seems to have dissolved into a two-power tête-à-tête.

### The Market Issue

Nowadays, with the Common Market still undecided about absorbing Britain, it is worth questioning whether even that scope is large enough to ever give Europe the louder voice with which it aspires to speak.

Although the countries involved all have great traditions and each has a large and varied intellectual and cultural heritage, fine universities and high living standards, trade, tradition and prosperity may not alone suffice to persuade others to listen to their combined reason.

One has only to point out that in the contemporary symbolism of nuclear power and computer power, Western Europe as now constituted can lay claim to neither military nor economic strength sufficient to speak on equal terms with Washington and Moscow, at least until it makes better use of what it has.

Militarily, the world hopes Europeans won't try and step into the international arms race on their own. Nevertheless, it is both logical and desirable that France and Britain should pool their modest atomic armaments on Europe's be-

half if they want Europe to be more heeded. This doesn't imply getting out of the North Atlantic Alliance but only carrying a greater share in it, as Washington has always urged.

The computer question is even more important. As a measurement of industrial prowess the index of computer distribution is today approximately equivalent in significance to the index of steel production before World War II. Without British membership the Common Market has little more than one-fifth the computers of the U.S. With British membership the figure rises to almost a third, which isn't enough but is certainly an improvement.

### Moscow Lags

Russia is far behind in the computer race, lagging after Japan, West Germany, Britain and France to say nothing of the United States. But Russia's other claims to superpower status are enormous, including an immense military establishment, a huge economic potential and a carefully orchestrated international political apparatus.

Europeans know their only hope of gaining superpower prestige is by more development, greater unity and larger membership in their club. The trouble is they can agree more easily on theory than practice. Thus, the most recent assembly of the Western European Union (the six Common Market members plus Britain) adopted a report saying:

"The challenge of the technological evolution and of American power can be met only by building a real economic and monetary union in Europe. This implies that a community policy of industrial development and coordination of research must be defined."

"The first political problem is, of course, the question of British and the other three applicant countries joining the Common Market (Denmark, Ireland, Norway). Second, a solution has to be found for Britain. Third, there is the development of a European space policy."

But Britain, which was to be Europe's great leap into the energy field, is by the Assembly's own admission "moribund" and experts' recommendations on how to accelerate computer development haven't really been followed. More-

over, it is agreed that "a valid European technological policy could not be clearly defined without first establishing a political community" and this goal still lingers in the distance.

It is thus up to Western Europe to do something about itself in order to qualify for the longer international voice it wishes and its experience and wisdom merit. The Europeans know what must be done but not how to do it.

## Thanks for the Memory

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—In his proclamation of Thanksgiving Day, 1970, President Nixon struck the appropriate note. "All about us," he said, "doubts and fears threaten our faith in the principles which are the fiber of our society; we are called upon to prove their truth once again. Such challenges must be seen as opportunities for proof of these virtues; such proof can only strengthen our nation."

Just what "these virtues" are may be a matter of some disagreement, but most people would have no difficulty in accepting the idea that they would include recognition of both the rights and freedoms of individuals and the value of just law.

As it happens, some evidence of the state of health of those particular "virtues" was furnished this month in a report that is part of the national assessment of educational progress. This report is primarily an effort to judge the effect of education on the knowledge and attitudes of varying age groups, but it also gives a picture of what Americans of different ages believe.

In part, the study brings some welcome reassurance of the durability of the fundamental principles of the society. If one believes, as the authors of the study do, that "All persons gain if their society is governed by laws which are just, since chaos and disorder affect the freedom and safety of citizens of all ages," the results of the test are comforting indeed.

Other tests showed that nine out of ten adults and high percentages of younger people recognized the need for law in the general society and the role of the legal system in protecting rights and adjudicating disputes. In another set of tests, eight out of ten teenagers and adults showed awareness and appreciation of the role of judges and juries in determining whether laws have been broken and of the restrictions on police in entering private property in the pursuit of their duties.

Thus there appears to be a high level of public recognition and acceptance of what may be thought of as the conservative values in a free society—respect for law and order, judicial procedure and due process.

It is only when one examines the attitudes toward the liberal values—of change, of participation and of advocacy—that the "doubts and fears" to which the President referred seem justified.

The authors of the study assert, for example, that "since law also can be oppressive, it is important, too, for citizens to recognize and attempt to change those laws which they feel to be unjust or unfair."

So they asked the adults in their survey if they could mention any law or ordinance they considered unfair or unjust. Less than half (49 percent) could do so, which is either a tribute to the quality of existing legislation or a measure of a considerable degree of public passivity.

That passivity is the more likely cause is indicated by the finding that only 12 percent of the adults said they had attempted to do anything—contact an official, circulate or sign a petition, join an organization, work in a group, speak to others, or demonstrate—in order to change a law they disagreed with.

The children of 12 parents appear to be doubtful about any such proper. Only half the indicated a belief in that people have a right to change laws for any purpose and revolution. Of the 13-year-olds (65 p. they thought the prime speech extended to one others that he thought or a President was at job.

The temptation is to parents might use the ing dinner to give the small civics lesson in national guarantees of and assembly.

But that prescription appeal when one learns adults' own attitudes. found that less than or adults (33 percent) we a person to make the verbal statements on re vision: "Russia is better United States. Some ra ple are better than ot not necessary to believe

These findings put perspective on the publ of the Nixon administr the stress on law-an response to a serious g understanding, or does the already narrow limit ed behavior?" If we w be told to lower our should we be exhort ed-up-and-act-for what w If "doubts and fears th faith," is it not time to liberties of Americans, re our lawlessness?

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## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 27, 1895

ST. PETERSBURG.—The condition of the Tsar's health has become much worse. Complications have now arisen, and phthisis, from which he is suffering, has now attacked his throat. The Empress Marie Feodorovna will try to prevail upon her son to go to the Riviera. This he has persistently refused to do, being aware of the gravity of his malady, which knowledge heightens his determination not to leave his fatherland.

### Fifty Years Ago

November 27, 1820

DUBLIN.—The government's plan to erect bare internment camps to intern the Republican army was made known here today. Officials are proceeding with remarkable dispatch to carry out the programme. More than a thousand arrests have already been made this week. An important Sinn Féin official who is "on the run" commented: "Good! Perhaps the attack of Irish appetites on the British taxpayer will be the most effective way of bringing him to do justice in Ireland."

### Why Americans Leave

As an "expatriate" I now feel it is time to defend our cause against attacks from such worldly travelers as Marcelle Waldman (Letters, Nov. 11).

If Americans are moving abroad there must be a reason. The main body of those leaving are well-educated professional people seeking perhaps peace of mind or a safer environment in which to bring their families up with relatively little or no worries.

When was the last time you felt safe walking down a street in New York, much less entering a park? What other country in the world

### Violence in the U.S.

A reader states (Nov. 19) that while some Americans "are turned off by violence in the U.S.," others "are returning home determined to try to contribute in a positive way."

Good luck to them, they shall need it. Because one reason the unemployed, not only in the U.S., become frustrated is that the right to appreciate each other (for instance as employer and employee) is only too often denied them by the most hypocritically condemned threats of violence: the pickets and their goons.

S. D. A.



## body Is Doing thing Right ons Opera

and Stevens

ince — Opera is well in Lyons, if to know.

and final per- the Lyons Opera's on filled the house nantly (but not outhful audience and braved at it had been set -raining perform- orators" or a red- But the best of the demon- tolt Brecht's and "The Rise and y of Mahagonny," name of the firm and Brecht here, o, the theater's staged the work, creators' descrip- an opera. That an a matter of the 1930 premiere f the great riots tory in the audi- dny opera house, quent success of a production that mphasis with a ing actors headed ble Lotte Lenya. most alert opera has a breed of of generally avail- The Hamburg brought "Maha- to life with an oduction eight

Brothel scene from Lyons Opera production of "Mahagonny" by Bertolt Brecht and Kurt Weill.

years ago. And the Lyons production—using essentially the same French text as the Théâtre National Populaire four years ago—trumped that Paris production because it was able to give full value to Weill's score.

### Context Established

The operatic context was established early with the famous "Alabama Song" Danny Barraud as Jenny interpolated

over the choral lines with vocal embellishments rather than Lenya's cabaret parlance. The song was also cut by one verse, no doubt for precisely the same reasons as a Handelian *da capo* aria is cut in performance and with the same results—few noticed and the purist was indignant.

Not that Brecht was given short shrift. The mirror he held up to society with his imagin- ary city of Mahagonny, where

laissez-faire behavior runs amok, where love is a mixture of sentimentality and business, and the worst crime is not being able to pay one's bills, has even gained a new relevance in the last few years. But under the direction of Stewart Ker- shaw—a young Briton who is the Lyons company's *chef des études musicales*—Weill's score played its equal role, not only in its familiar bittersweet lyricism and sophisticated naïveté, but with its parodies and quotations from two centuries of German music, the vigorous prelude and hurricane music and the expanded finales. Kershaw and the small orchestra of "spe- cialists" took the final bows—fair enough.

Danny Barraud as Jenny was the unquestionable hit of casting. The combination of the French language and her sweet lyric voice robbed the part of bite and inner toughness at crucial times, yet even this had its advantages. The shock when this nice kid sarcastically re- fuses to save Jim Mahoney's life by paying his bar bill achieved an "alienation effect" that Brecht might well have enjoyed. And she and Michel Cadou, who met both the lyric and helenistic demands of Jim's role—captured the elusive seductive atmosphere of the "Crane's" duet.

Berthe Mommart's acting and singing were equally ripe and gutsy. As Widow Begbick, the lewd founding housemother of the Mahagonny establishment, and she was complemented by Dan Richardson's sullenly man- ning Trinité Moses and José Demsky's Paddy, a combination of carnival barker and bank vice-president.

Jim was no less well backed by his Alaska woodcutting col- leagues. Guy Chauvet, who or-

dinarily specializes in French heroic tenor roles, ate himself subtly to death (and in Lyons) to the slow waltz accompaniment of sither and ac- cordion; Louis Hagen William was the amiable and rich-voiced Joe who succumbs to the Me- phistophelian flutist's of Trini- ty Moses, while Christian Gr- orion was the blandly devious Bill, ever reluctant to put his money where his mouth is.

### Brecht Spirit

Erio and his designer, Jacques Rapp, were not literally faithful to Brecht's detailed stage instructions, but the spirit was always there. The advo- cate of the male chorus substi- tuted for Brecht's low-slung stage curtain, moving to the front to keep things going as the stagehands worked. Rapp's whitewashed wooden set was admirably flexible.

This "Mahagonny" is the sec- ond production of a season that began with a highly praised "Magic Flute," using many of the same singers. That gives an idea of the range of this com- pany. The experiment of last season, Erio's first under a to- tally renovated enterprise, is being confirmed this year, which is equally devoted to creation and works of the re- cent and distant past.

Measure success any way you like. This theater is alive on- stage and in the auditorium, filled this year from a pool of almost 10,000 subscribers, com- pared to almost 5,000 last year and less than 500 the year be- fore—when Lyons was still op- erating under the semi-mor- bund system that still has Paris and other French houses in its grip. Granted that this is a fruit of French cultural "re- gionalization," someone in Lyons must be doing something right.

## Out in Copenhagen ing Business and Bohemia

in Sjöby

N.—Ask anyone "et for a good rith decent prices" most sure to sug- gest. One noted Copen- hagen surrealist painter re- marked: "It used to be a good spot, way back when. Then the business people discovered the place and there wouldn't be a table for us fellows dropping in for a beer or something solid under the belt. It is the same all over; we discover the good places and then the papers write about them and then the bourgeois crowd rolls in. Then we have to move off, trying to find a new place with tables and peace of mind."

The Tokanten, Vandkunsten 1, Copenhagen, telephone: 12 73 09. Average price for a meal: \$4-\$6.

are really lucky and the season is right—late fall or early winter—you may be able to order roast elder with cream sauce, lingon- berries and a Waldorf salad. Look for *edderfugl* on the black- board menu back of the corner table.

Most people, because of high liquor taxes, drink beer. A bottle of Carlsberg or Tuborg can be had for the same price as a thimbleful of Aalborg aquavit. Wines, too, are ex- pensive and the wine list is limited to a few of the leading brands of Bordeaux, Bourgogne, Rhine, and Moselle, along with table wines by the carafe.

Bent K. Gylling, proprietor and chef, maintains that his place is not a restaurant: "A restaurant sign, in Denmark and the rest of Scandinavia, usually indicates a place where you are supposed to wear a tie," says Mr. Gylling. "At Tokanten we couldn't care less. You are welcome in bluejeans and an Iceland sweater as long as you behave properly. I like to think of this place as an eating house, not as a restaurant."

Mr. Gylling, who learned his trade at Copenhagen's Trafalgar Hotel and perfected his skills at the Copenhagen in Paris, is eager to point out that one doesn't have to eat in his eating house.

"You are just as welcome if you stop in for a cup of coffee or a beer, an order of French fries or a vegetable salad," says he. Adding slyly: "That's a policy, to bring in the good-looking girls from the offices and the photo model agencies. They are often on a diet. If the girls are here, the fellows will follow..."

Tokanten opened shortly after World War II, a few blocks away from its present location, and from the beginning it be- came the gathering place for Copenhagen's bohemia. When the establishment moved to its present location, about a decade

## in New York

Nov. 26.—This is rities for The New rate the new

y Canadian direc- ent, starring Don d Tisa Farrow, TV commercial rly insincere, just according to Vin- Trent and Claude note the original have managed to operatively anti- movie by employ- es of smalltown e and attitudes sociated with sim- anda (L support U.S. commitment rather mild ex- nsive Americana." a"le" is the latest effort of James Praver Jhabvala, riter with whom script, and pro- Merchant (the ad "The House" u." About a stu- "ic," "semi-beasti- dy novelist (gen- ly, the much for movie star oor) with whom love, the actor's best friend, the s back and forth s cheerful satire riously intended, efined, emotional ncent Canby re- can you be langh- te at the vanity s swim, and not

want to giggle the next, when an evil movie producer whispers into the wife's ear: 'At this very moment your husband is with that woman—doing dirty things.' Because I've liked all the Ivory-Jhabvala-Merchant films, I wish this one were better."

"Brana Toshi," a 1965 film by Susumu Hani, in Japanese with English subtitles, opened on a double bill with Publika's "The End of St. Petersburg" as part of a series of Japanese and Russian films. About the edu- cation—through "humiliation" of Toshi (Kiyoshi Atsumi), a Japanese technician on his own in East Africa, the film "flat- ters human understanding into something too optimistically simple," says Roger Greenspun. "It's point of view suggests the decency and good wishes of, say, an adult UNICEF greeting card."

## Arts Agenda

"Ein Stern geht auf aus Jakob," a new opera by Paul Burkhard based on Biblical material, will have its first performance Dec. 6 at the Hamburg State Opera, which commissioned it. The composer will conduct the staging and the decors by Filippo Santuz. The principal roles will be taken by Arlene Saunders, Elisabeth Steiner, Norman Mittelmann, Hans Sotin and Leonard Stock- el.

over the choral lines with vocal embellishments rather than Lenya's cabaret parlance. The song was also cut by one verse, no doubt for precisely the same reasons as a Handelian *da capo* aria is cut in performance and with the same results—few noticed and the purist was indignant.

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## PARIS MOVIES

### A Superb 'Promise at Dawn'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Mother-love has always been a favorite movie theme. "Hunoresque," "Mother Machree" (by John Ford), "Four Sons" (another Ford product), "Madame X," "Stella Dallas," "I Remember Mama," "My Son" and count- less other photoplays about maternal sacrifice have held high rank on the hit parade. This week in Paris we have celluloid mother-love, pleasant ("Promise at Dawn") and unpleasant ("Bloody Mama").

From Roman Gary's affec- tionate recollections of his mother, "Promise at Dawn," Jules Dassin has distilled an en- charizing comedy-drama, ut- terly winning in its tender treat- ment. It is touching, amusing, beautifully acted and directed, a work of appealing heart and superb style. There is a rare excellence to everything about it: The nostalgic evocation of moods, locales and differing periods; the dreamy photogra- phy by Jean Badal, which helps recapture the past, the unity of the interpretation; the deft negotiation of the narrative's remorseless flow that it im- parts.

Gary's mother was a minor actress in Leningrad just after the Revolution. She fell madly in love with a matinee idol—a case of hopeless adoration, for he, a vain fellow, was as fickle as he was fascinating. When a theatrical tour took her over the Polish border to Krakow, she decided not to re- turn home and to raise her child, fruit of her infatuation, in relative freedom.

Her histrionic talents were frail and unmarketable in a foreign land so she took what- ever employment offered. In Krakow she set up a dress- making establishment with a fraudulent Parisian label. When this imposture was exposed, she lost all her customers and fled to join other Russian refugees on the Riviera in the early 1920s. There, she acted as tour- ist guide and a fortune-teller on hotel terraces and in nightclubs, until securing a steady job as an antique dealer.

### Recapturing the Past

These are the years that have been vividly recaptured in Das- sin's film and his re-creation of the Côte d'Azur of the era makes one regret that he was not entrusted to direct the Isadora Duncan screen biography. These scenes have glitter, verve, strong character and wonderful atmo- spheric quality.

After Gary has grown to man- hood, the war comes and he is called, leaving his mother to die in Nice during his five-year absence. But this is in the nature of an epilogue to his education and the formation of his personality. The memory of his heroic parent has inspired him to seek glory.

The jealous passion with



Melina Mercouri, François Rappoul.

which his mother fears him is the leitmotif of the scenario. Such devotion might have smothered the ambitions of a less sensitive and intelligent boy, but young Gary thrived and blossomed under her often ferocious care. She instilled in him the will to rise from oblivion, to become someone, to take his place in the world with the pride and determina- tion her example taught.

She emerges as a Mother Courage figure in the mag- nificent characterization by Melina Mercouri, who plays her with the savoir of a tigress. When she discovers her son's first love affair she snaps out a flaming snarl and, fearing for his health, hurries him to a pharmacy, though he tries to escape by climbing a lamppost. Elsewhere her defiance gives way to a frenzied faith in her child's future. It is a portrait of enormous size and force, sometimes heartrending in its pathos, sometimes hilarious in its extravagance. Done without a trace of self-pity, it is clean of any mawkish sentimentality. Here is acting of grandeur and power. It is unquestionably the most resourceful and compelling performance that any actress has given on the screen this year, a fact, one trusts, that the Academy Awards committee will remember on prize day.

Two fine boy actors im- personate young Gary: François Rappoul as the author-to-be at nine, a tousle-headed elf, and Didier Haudepin, the able young French performer as the adolescent experiencing the sexual awakening in some episodes of warm humor and charm. Assaf Dayan, son of the Israeli Minister of Defense, is Gary at 20, recruited into the army.

Gary's father was Ivan Mos- joukine, a romantic idol of the silent screen. Mosjoukine, with his Tartar features, slanting cat- eyes and lithe comportment, rather resembles Nureyev. Das-

sin, who resembles neither Mos- joukine nor Nureyev, plays him as though he were a combina- tion of Fu Manchu and Dra- cula, under the pseudonym of Perlo Vita. He has made such an entertaining and moving film that one pardons him this just.

"Promise at Dawn" (at the Publicis-Matignon in English) is a film to be seen and cherish- ed.

In contrast is "Bloody Mama" (at the France-Elysées in En- glish), an ugly account of bad maternal influence. The French censors retarded its release on the grounds that it is ex- cessively violent. It would be impossible to argue away the violence, but does it contain any more slaughter than the native "Circle Rouge," which was not detained?

Bloody Mama is an Ozark cretin who raises her foursome of idiotic, hillbilly sons to be- come bandits and killers. One of her offspring is a sadist, another is a masochist and a third is a drug addict. They make uncomfortable company as we follow them through a series of bank robberies, kid- nappings and police chases, egged on by their loathsome mother, an uncorseted fadro, played to the hilt of her vulgarity by Shelley Winters.

"Bloody Mama," with its brutal tale of mad morons, is cast in the manner of "Sonnie and Clyde," but it lacks the excite- ment and artistry of that memorable movie. The rhythm is faulty and fails to sustain suspense. As it has been denied that "Bloody Mama" is a screen version of a tale much covered by the newspapers 40 years ago, it might have been concluded with "Bloody Mama" and her sons being sentenced to the electric chair. Instead, they shoot it out to the last in the manner of the pioneers: whose stronghold has been surrounded by Indians in "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

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## Warned EEC Eyes Investment Restrictions

By Richard Norton-Taylor

Nov. 26 (WP).—The European Commission today publicly warned that it would not support any trade agreement that would not include investment restrictions.

## Surplus Trade Still Rising

West Germany, the Federal Office said today, has a trade surplus of 1,462 billion marks (\$467 billion) for the first ten months of 1970.

The independent European Commission, the trade policy executive body, conducts trade negotiations for the six member nations.

Commission officials are pointing to investment restrictions, limits on capital borrowing within the Common Market, restrictive government purchasing policy (favoring such U.S. industries as aircraft and computers) and a tax on U.S. soybean exports as probable reprisals.

Placing the blame for current trade deficits on the shoulders of America and Japan, Mr. Dahrendorf said that the new Congress was unlikely to act differently from the old.

When the United States is no longer liberal in trade matters, and Japan is not yet liberal, he went on, "it is the particular task of the Commission to react sensibly and in an adult way."

Mr. Dahrendorf, who just returned from Tokyo where he was preparing the next round of EEC-Japan negotiations with a view to a comprehensive trade agreement, criticized the Japanese protectionist approach to foreign investment and automobile imports, and their "behavior in export markets."

The projected EEC-Japan pact would aim at opening up trade between the two. One of the major issues in the negotiations will be the European request for an escape clause, or "orderly marketing code," to prevent Japanese goods from flooding the Common Market.

On the current U.S.-Japan talks for a "voluntary" restriction on textile exports, Mr. Dahrendorf said the Japanese had been expecting an agreement last Tuesday. The United States, he said, was intending to work out similar agreements with South Korea and Taiwan.

The EEC textile industry is particularly worried about the prospect of Far Eastern textiles being diverted from the U.S. market to Europe, should U.S. restrictions come into effect.

Mr. Dahrendorf anticipated an early decision by the Six to step up their representation in Washington. The appointment of a full-fledged ambassador is not in the cards, chiefly because of French objections, but regular meetings between the European Parliament, a consultative body, and Congress could help to avoid some of the "greatest misunderstandings in the United States," he said.

U.S. Trade Team Due  
In Europe Next Week

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (AP).—A U.S. trade team led by Agriculture Secretary Clifford M. Hardin will leave Monday on a two-week tour of eight European countries.

Countries on the itinerary are: Romania, Yugoslavia, Italy, France, West Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium and Britain.

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (NYT).—A former chairman of the Tariff Commission has concluded that if the pending U.S. trade bill becomes law "within a year there would be descending upon the President's desk a steady, and steadily growing, number of 'escape clause' recommendations calling for restriction of imports through tariff and quota relief."

Stanley D. Metzger cited a confidential commission report to the House Ways and Means Committee as authority for his conclusion that the bill's provisions "put 120 articles at grave risk of quotas," apart from textiles and shoes, with an import value last year of more than \$6.8 billion.

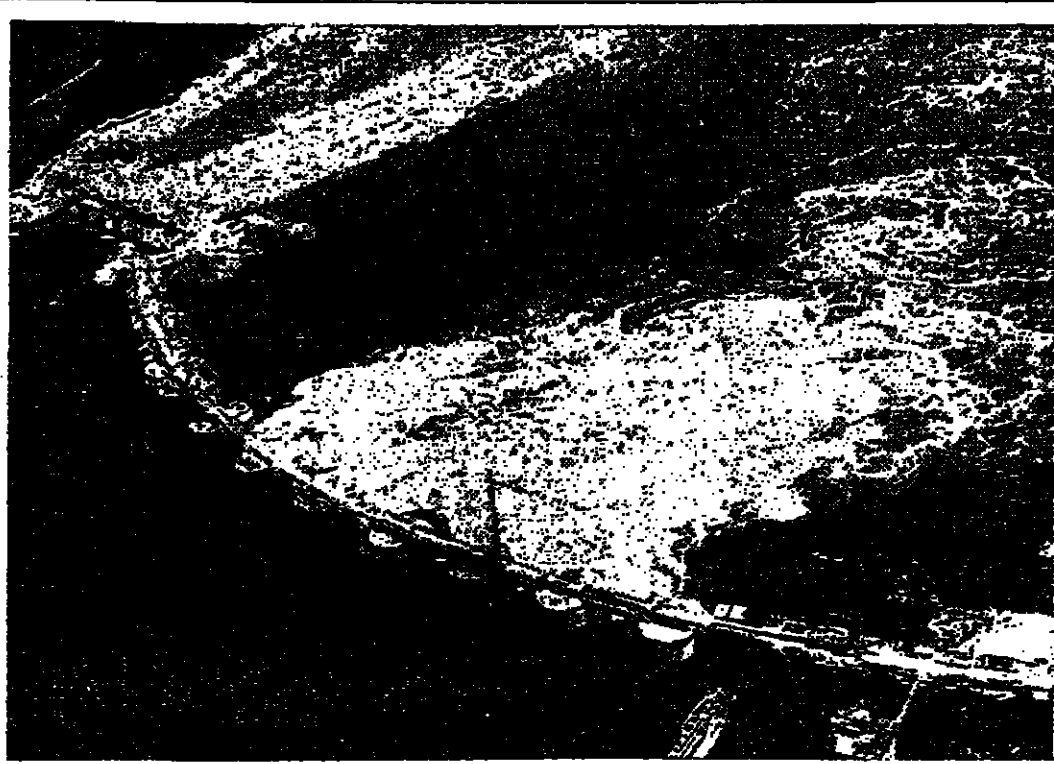
In a related development, it became known that Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, has declined from the Congressional Record an important figure associated with the debate on the bill.

The figure cited was his own estimate that the bill could lead to a maximum of only \$300 million of "damage," in the form of new U.S. import restrictions. It is understood he now believes that no precise estimate is possible.

Analysis Made  
Mr. Metzger made a lengthy analysis of the bill for the State Department. It has not been formally published but is circulating in Congress. He concludes: "It is difficult to exaggerate the trade impact, and the consequential political and security impact (of the bill) upon the foreign relations of the United States. Virtually every country with whom we have trade relationships will be adversely affected, in greater or lesser degree... In terms of the foreign relations of the United States, it is no exaggeration to state that (the bill) is an unmitigated disaster."

The analysis concentrates on the greatly changed "escape clause," aimed at making import relief for domestic industry much easier to obtain. He asserts that "if an increase in imports is coincidental with a marked decline in the domestic industry's share of the market, the chances for affirmative findings by the Tariff Commission are overwhelming."

## French Tidal Power Turns Tourist



NECKLACE ON THE RANCE—The power-generating Maremotrice, shown in the latter stages of construction, has proved expensive, but picturesque.

## French Tidal Power Turns Tourist

By Rodney Angove

ST. MALO, France, Nov. 26 (AP).—Yes, you can produce electricity with tidal power. No, you can't do it very efficiently. That seems to be the lesson of a Passamaquoddy-like project in northwest France. You will recall "Quoddy" as the dream of harnessing 23-foot tides in the Bay of Fundy, between the state of Maine and the Canadian province of New Brunswick.

The idea, once a gleam in the eye of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, never received the backing necessary to put it over. The folks in France say their project—the Maremotrice of the Rance—makes a fine tourist attraction and a dandy bridge.

The idea, and it can be done, was to capture the energy of the considerable tides as they flow in and out. But the price is another question.

The Rance project was allocated by the French government to the poor, rocky peninsula of Brittany to save a rash of autonomous activities and feelings of underprivilege. Then President Charles de Gaulle inaugurated it in 1968.

It cost \$100 million to tame the estuary of the little Rance River, 2,400 feet wide, and install 24 generators. The electricity therefrom is so expensive that no one wants to talk about it. For one thing, the lunar cycle of the tides, 24 hours and 50 minutes, rarely coincides with man's peak power needs. The generators produce electricity only about half the time. The rest of the time, they are either idle, awaiting a tide, or drawing surplus power off the national grid to pump up the level of a lake to draw upon during the next power peak.

At best, it will take 75 years to pay for the initial investment. "If you figure costs according to maintenance—we have only 50 employees—then we're right on the top of the efficiency list," says Yves Marolleau, plant manager. "But in relation to investment, we're at the bottom."

In volume, the 544 million kilowatt-hours a year hardly makes a flicker in the national grid. It is less than 0.5 percent of the country's total.

The tourist attraction is something else. Every year 150,000 or more persons take the free, unguided tour, including recorded explanations in French and English, and a view of the vast machine hall. Politicians and technicians get separate treatment with question-answer periods.

"There's hardly a country that hasn't sent someone," said Mr. Marolleau. "Whole congresses are held at St. Malo with the Maremotrice the feature attraction. I don't know how much money that brings in, but it must add up to something."

The technical fallout is considerable too. Mr. Marolleau said. The turbine design, horizontal with variable-pitch vanes for both generating and pumping, is being adopted on low-drop plants on the Rhine and Rhône rivers. Mr. Marolleau said they save 5 to 10 percent on investment.

Each of the unique turbines is like a small submarine, with an enormous propeller, completely surrounded by rushing water, and connected to the outside by a man-sized conning tower. They can capture the force in water running either way, and can pump it either way.

The tidal lake, sheltered from the most treacherous currents, is attracting increased pleasure boating—7,000 vessels are expected through the locks this year.

As for the bridge, it cuts 20 miles off the trip from St. Malo to neighboring Dinard, and has turned into a new travel axis for vacation-bound Parisians. About half a million vehicle crossings are being recorded a year.

Wouldn't a plain bridge have served the purpose? "It would have cost too much," Mr. Marolleau ventured.

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (WP).—Ger of F. I. du Pont & Co., Glore With Text Industries, H. R. Perot supplying the bulk of \$15 million in new capital, F. I. du Pont Glore Forgan & Co., one of Wall Street's largest and most hard-pressed brokerage firms, announced yesterday that its annual audit showed it is in full compliance with New York Stock Exchange capital requirements.

The \$15 million will replace a like amount which the firm has charged against its working capital because of differences in accounts uncovered in the audit.

According to the Sept. 27 audit, Du Pont had working capital of \$45 million, down from the \$60.462 million reported in an unaudited statement of July 2. That gave the firm a capital ratio of 16.45-to-1, then within the NYSE's requirement of 20-to-1, but not in compliance with the 10-to-1 ratio which the exchange currently demands. According to managing director Wallace C. Latour, the new capital will bring the ratio to less than 10-to-1.

The ratio is the relationship of a firm's liabilities to its working capital. Theoretically, the 20-to-1 limit would permit a firm to liquidate, if necessary, without the need for outside assistance.

The Du Pont audit was anxiously awaited in Wall Street because of the firm's size and its well-publicized financial problems. Created in July through the merger of F. I. du Pont & Co., Glore With Text Industries, H. R. Perot and F. I. du Pont & Co., the firm's capital ratio of 16.45-to-1, then within the NYSE's requirement of 20-to-1, but not in compliance with the 10-to-1 ratio which the exchange currently demands. According to managing director Wallace C. Latour, the new capital will bring the ratio to less than 10-to-1.

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By Christopher Lydon

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (NYT).—American Telephone & Telegraph has formally relayed to the Federal Communications Commission a warning from Wall Street that the company could lose its present top-quality credit rating unless its earnings improve substantially.

AT&T reported the threat to its Triple-A bond rating in the middle of a generally gloomy 33-page self-analysis submitted to the FCC to justify AT&T's appeal for a 9 1/2 percent rate of return. That would be a record and a two-point jump over the 7 1/2 percent rate of return that the FCC found appropriate after extended hearings in 1968.

Without naming the source of the warning, the Bell System's petition to the commission stated that "one of the major rating agencies has already informed us of its concern," particularly with reference to the sharply declining ratio of earnings to interest obligations.

With repeated references to "the deterioration of our credit-worthiness," the company seemed eager to indicate that it concurred in the rating agency's concern.

John J. Scanlon, an AT&T vice-president and treasurer who has been chiefly responsible for meeting the company's immense capital requirements, presented the grim analysis.

There has been no formal comment from the FCC on the requested increase, which would raise about \$385 million a year from higher long-distance tolls—primarily on daytime calls, and those that require an operator's assistance.

Informal Outlook  
However, the informal indications from the FCC staff are that a new round of public hearings will be required to handle the company's appeal.

According to Mr. Scanlon's presentation, AT&T is approaching severe problems in both the bond and stock markets. Since 1965, he said, the price of AT&T stock has been depressed to the point that access to the equity market has effectively been barred.

As a result, the company has relied almost exclusively on debt issues. But for this, he pointed out, AT&T has had to pay steadily increasing yields (from under 6 percent in 1966 to a peak of 9.4 percent on a bond issue this year) and has also raised the ratio of debt to equity from 33 percent in 1966 to the current level of almost 45 percent.

Commercial, Industrial  
Loans in U.S. Decline

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—Commercial and industrial loans dropped a net \$215 million to \$80.02 billion outstanding the week ended Nov. 18, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday.

At the same time, loans by U.S. banks to their subsidiaries and other affiliates dropped \$77 million to \$2.6 billion.

The total \$82.637 billion outstanding balance for loans and loan sales was \$302 million below the amount outstanding on Jan. 1.

Other Findings  
Apart from the escape clause, Mr. Metzger notes these findings: • Changes made by the bill in existing law "will result in a large additional number of affirmative findings" and the bill "is calculated to increase materially the incidence of 'successful' antidumping complaints."

• Other changes "are designed to make more frequent, and more potent as an instrument for restraining imports," cases under the old countervailing duty statute "which has recently been revitalized to restrain trade."

There would be a great decrease in presidential discretion in escape clause cases, he believes. The new definitions of injury, he notes, mark a "return to the law in the 1950s," which produced "a large number of affirmative findings with which President Eisenhower disagreed." He continued: "As administered by a Tariff Commission which is much more protectionist than that which existed in the 1950s, these changes

## ICI Profits Slump 11%; U.K. Stock Prices Fall

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Britain's giant Imperial Chemical Industries announced today an 11 percent drop in net profits for the first nine months of the year, despite a 7 percent gain in revenue.

ICI's statement put an immediate damper on the London Stock Exchange. Because it is the second largest U.K. industrial concern, and because its holdings are so widespread, ICI tends to influence the general market heavily.

ICI, which had reported a 10 percent slide in first-half profits, did not make third-quarter results available. But a comparison of six-month and nine-month results indicates a 13 percent profit drop, to \$27 million, on a 6 percent revenue increase, to \$367 million.

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## Amax Buying Of Roan Upset In U.S. Court

Ruling Results From  
April Stockholder Suit

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (NYT).—Federal District Judge Thomas A. Masterson of Philadelphia yesterday said that the acquisition by American Metal Climax (Amax) of the 7.7 percent of Roan Selection Trust it does not already own is invalid and in effect must be set aside.

In a 70-page opinion, Judge Masterson said the terms of the acquisition were unfair to the other shareholders of Roan Selection Trust.

Judge Masterson ruled that Amax directors had breached their fiduciary duties in recommending the acquisition and that the proxy statement soliciting votes for the acquisition violated the Securities and Exchange Act and contained false and misleading information.

The judge ordered Amax to offer to buy back the 7.7 percent of Roan Selection Trust shares of a new company, RST International, on a pro-rata basis with the amount of shares they held in Roan Selection Trust on March 5.

Tender Offered  
This means that Amax must tender to the public the 57.7 percent interest it acquired in Roan Selection Trust. To implement this order, Judge Masterson said, Amax must make an effort to make a market in RST International stock.

The ruling is the result of a suit filed by Harold Kohn, a Philadelphia attorney, in April, seeking to enjoin the merger of the two companies. Mr. Kohn charged that the terms of the merger were unfair to the 45,000 public shareholders of Roan Selection Trust in this country.

The dissident Roan shareholders said when the merger was announced that the complex package of securities and cash to be exchanged for their Roan shares could not be valued. But they estimated that the transaction would pay them about half the market value of their Roan shares at the time the plan was proposed.

Attempts to reach Amax officials for comment on the decision were unsuccessful.

Roan's six major mines and a refinery in Zambia account for about 7 percent of the total copper production of the non-Communist world.

Pilkington Offer  
Oversubscribed

LONDON, Nov. 26 (Reuters).—The public issue of 5.7 million shares of Pilkington Brothers Ltd. was oversubscribed today, J. Henry Schroder Wagg and Co., underwriters, said.

The shares were offered at 34 shillings (\$4.08) each. The total offered represents less than 10 percent of the company's 60,573 million-share ordinary capital.

For Pilkington, a major British glassmaker which developed the "float" glass process, it was the first public stock issue. The Pilkington family retains the majority of the share capital.

MEET OUR MAN WHO KNOWS  
He is Mr. Henri Moquette, and he knows everything you need to know about Mexican investments, joint ventures and sales outlets in Mexico. Whether it be with England, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Holland or Scandinavia, Mr. Moquette, European representative of Banco de Comercio, Mexico, is the man to contact when you need more than just a recommendation or an introduction arranged. He will make it a point to enlighten you on business negotiations and financial requirements as well.

This type of personal attention, added to the 2.6 billion dollar resources of the whole Banco de Comercio system, which regularly support and keep pace with Mexico's remarkable commercial and industrial expansion, is what makes us the leading banking group in Mexico, which includes 32 commercial banks, 495 banking offices and 16,000 employees throughout the Mexican Republic ready to serve you with whatever financial problem you are coping with today.

May we suggest that you contact our representative for information or personal interview in London or on the Continent? He can be reached at the following address:

Mr. HENRI MOQUETTE, REPRESENTATIVE  
BANCO DE COMERCIO - MEXICO  
80 GRACECHURCH ST.  
LONDON, E.C.3  
TEL.: 01-626 3511  
TELEX: 886492  
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SEGUROS DE MEXICO BANCOMER, S.A.  
MEXICO - (INSURANCE CORPORATION)

BANCO DE COMERCIO, S. A. (MEXICO)

NEW  
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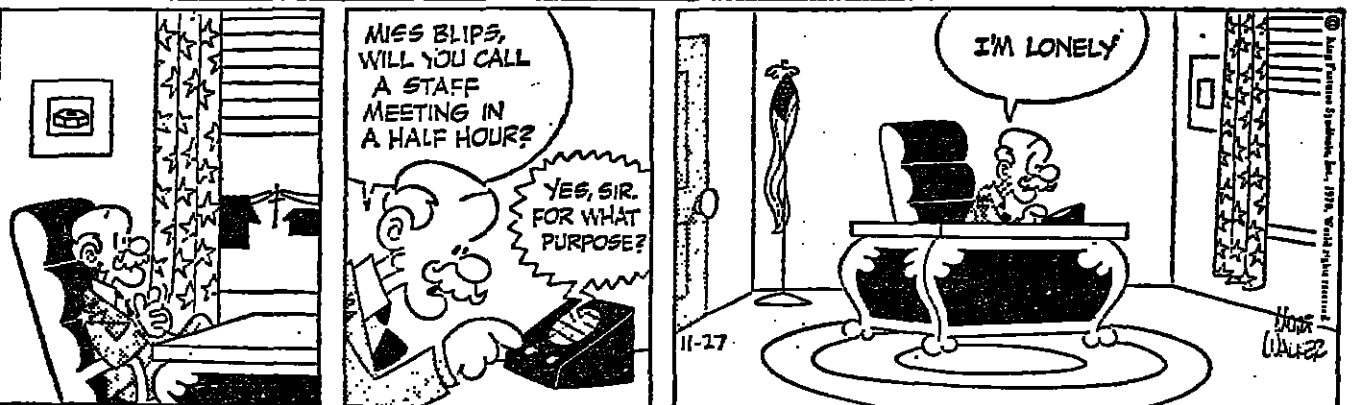
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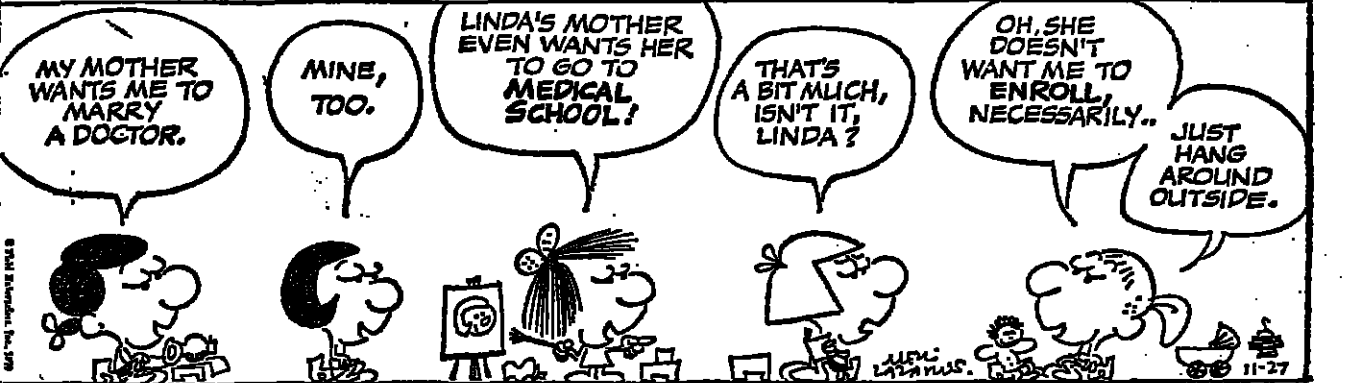
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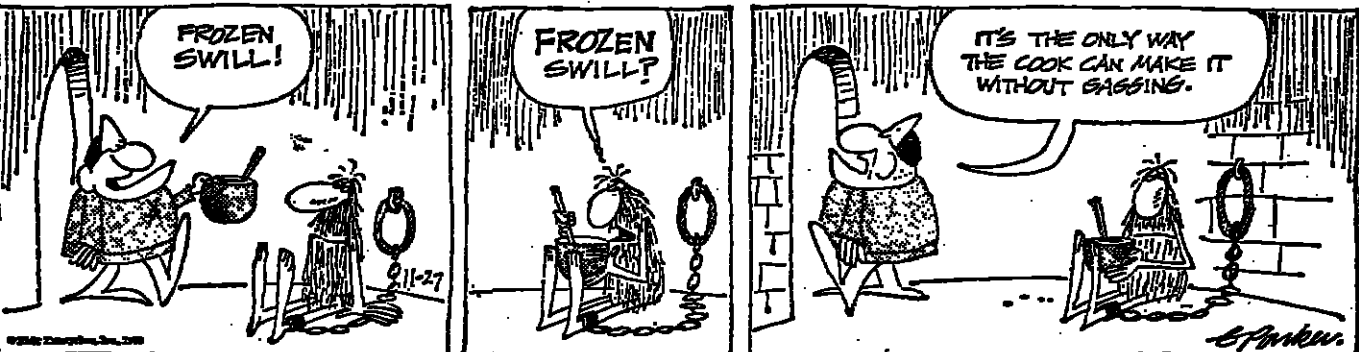
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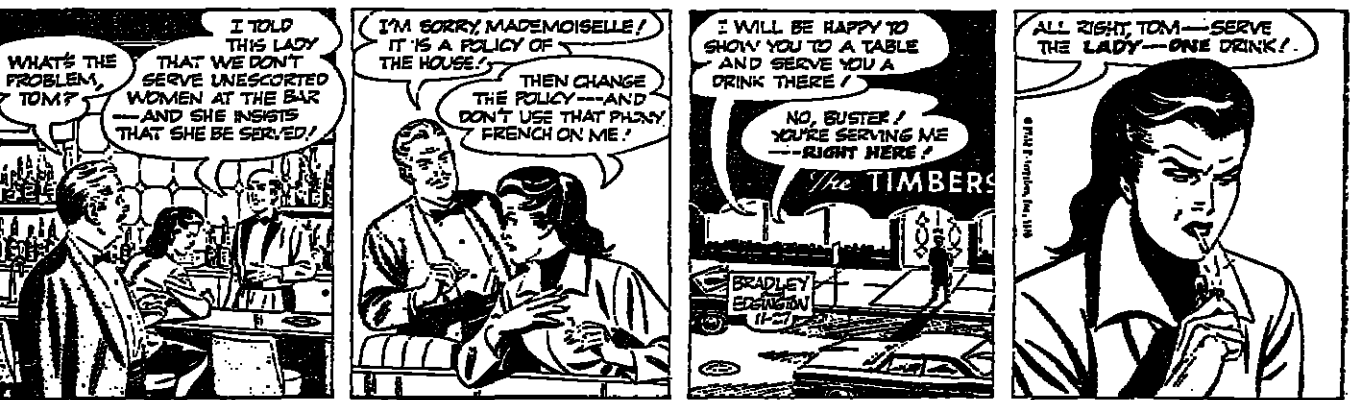
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R. I. P. K. I. R. K.



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The European Championship played last month in Retford, Portugal, resulted in a convincing victory for the French team who will certainly be strong challengers for the world title in Taipei, Taiwan, next May.

The Italian defending champions could only finish third, with a young and talented Polish team in second place. Switzerland was fourth and Great Britain fifth.

The sensation of the tournament was the victory of Norway over Italy by the crushing margin of 75 international match points in 30 deals. A series of slam hands produced profits for the aggressive Norwegian bidding style, and the most remarkable of them is shown in the diagram.

The Italian North-South stopped pessimistically in three diamonds. The Norwegians went much further, with the bidding shown.

Two clubs simply showed a strong hand, and two diamonds in response was a relay bid, asking the opener to define the sort of strong hand he held. The remaining bids were natural, and the final contract was distinctly optimistic.

West led a spade, and when East won he made the error of

returning the diamond queen. The declarer, Louis Storn, cashed all but one of dummy's trumps to reach this position:

| NORTH |        | EAST |       |
|-------|--------|------|-------|
| ♠     | A 6 3  | ♠    | A 10  |
| ♥     | 4      | ♥    | K Q   |
| ♦     | 9      | ♦    | 8     |
| ♣     | Q J 2  | ♣    | —     |
| SOUTH |        | WEST |       |
| ♠     | Q      | ♠    | J     |
| ♥     | 3      | ♥    | 9     |
| ♦     | —      | ♦    | —     |
| ♣     | A K 10 | ♣    | Q J 2 |

South cashed dummy's last trump followed by the ace-king of clubs, squeezing East in the major suits and making the slam.

But West got a share of the blame for the Italian disaster: If he had kept one more heart and thrown his spade jack, the squeeze would not have succeeded.

And West was Giorgio Belladonna, which proves that even the greatest of the great are subject to human error.

| NORTH (D) |                  | EAST |              |
|-----------|------------------|------|--------------|
| ♠         | 2                | ♠    | A K 10 7 6 4 |
| ♥         | A 6 3            | ♥    | Q K J 10 5   |
| ♦         | A K J 10 8 7 6 4 | ♦    | —            |
| ♣         | 9                | ♣    | 8 5 3        |
| SOUTH     |                  | WEST |              |
| ♠         | Q 8 5            | ♠    | J 8 4        |
| ♥         | —                | ♥    | —            |
| ♦         | —                | ♦    | —            |
| ♣         | A K 10 7 6 4     | ♣    | —            |

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

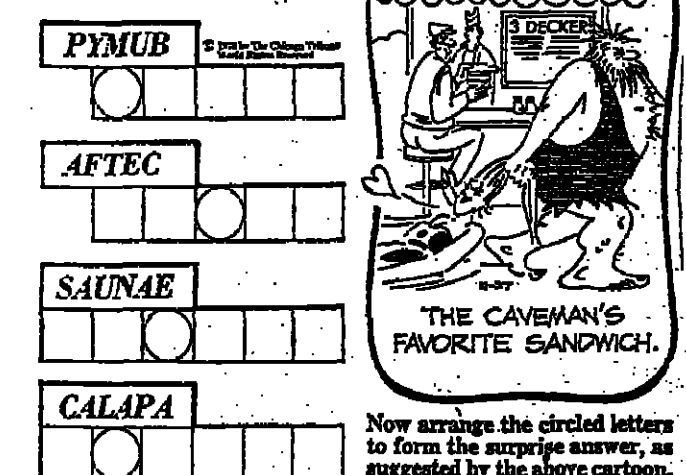
| North | East | South | West |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 2 ♠   | Pass | 2-0   | Pass |
| 3 ♠   | Pass | 5 ♠   | Pass |
| 6 ♠   | Pass | Pass  | Pass |

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here.

Yesterday's Jumble: AORTA BUSHY MANIAC PRIFER  
Answers: The best way to hold your mach—IN YOUR ARMS

## BOOKS

## THE ALEPH AND OTHER STORIES. 1933-19

By Jorge Luis Borges. Edited and translated by Nori Thomas di Giovanni in collaboration with the author. Dutton. 286 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

THE difficulty in dealing with Borges's writings in a review is to convey the style, which is at once characteristic and unmistakable and yet one that avoids easy definition or facile analysis. The elements are not hard to list: magic, fantasy, bookish learning, poetic touches, naturalistic details, intellectual gamesmanship, and an irony that toys with all of them. The ingredients are not isolated for study, however. They blend and mingle to make their own composition. At some points the reader will think of Scheherazade and her tales, of New Testament parables, of Talmudic glosses on scripture, of the writings of Isaac Disraeli, with their erudite and foreign touches. Since Borges is a learned man, his stories are packed with references to books and authors and out-of-the-way learning. One of his famous stories, "The Approach to al-Mu'tasim," opens with a deadpan, bibliographical paragraph: "Philip Guedalla informs us that the novel, 'The Approach to al-Mu'tasim,' by the Bombay barrister Mr. Baladur Ali, is a rather uneasy combination of those Islamic allegories which never fail to impress their own translators." We are later told that the book has been issued in England by Gallancz with an introduction by Dorothy L. Sayers. He is so persuasive in handling these casual elements that, as he mentions somewhere, an Argentinean reader of one of his tales sent off to England for a copy of a book that existed only in the author's mind.

But this is not mere cleverness. He has a higher purpose: to entice the reader to come along with him. Borges is always the storyteller, the fabulist, the magician we remember from our childhood, who stirs some primal urge that lies deep in our consciousness. Here, for example, are some beginnings:

"Nobody saw him" come ashore... but within a few days everyone knew that the quiet man had come from the south.

"Chronicles worthy of trust have recorded... that in former times there was a king."

"All over the Argentine runs a story that may belong to history or legend or to both things at once."

Nor does he stop there. Fact and fancy, the real and the imagined, live in easy conjunction. In the story "The Aleph," a science-fiction machine is placed in the most tawdry and ramshackle of houses: wretched verses are connected by a would-be poet who analyzes his work with a New Critical gravity better due the Divine Comedy; the story concludes with a brief discussion on the word "Aleph" as the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, its place in the Kabbala and its use as symbol in

Cantor's mathematics: transfinite numbers, of which any part is greater than whole. The reference to Cantor may sound technical, yet definition has its place in story. It may not seem all the parts go together, Borges's imagination imposed order where none exists.

Nothing illustrates his style better than "Death of the Compass," which can use the term, a metaphysical whodunit. There are murders, three ultimately, a couple of real detectives, the clues, the reasoning, the solution could only come out of a medieval, or some or a recondite use in Faust's library.

Somewhere in Borges's perience, the knife-wielding gaucha, the street-corner braver must have made a weak impression on him, for they up again and again in his stories. But they are not conventional movie heroes Hemingway killers. A great force manipulates their destinies as much as their own. In "The Meeting," two men, no reputation as knife fighters, stumble into a brawl and themselves fighting with a competence. The knives, turns out, are older than they are, and some of them, it is, has rubbed off into the

In "Rosendo's Tale," what seems to be an act of covet is transformed into the gaining of wisdom. A tragedy, a local reputation is challenged by another. Though he has been a coward, he might have been graded into it, he said. But suddenly in the annals like violence of his opponent Rosendo sees himself and in away with revulsion.

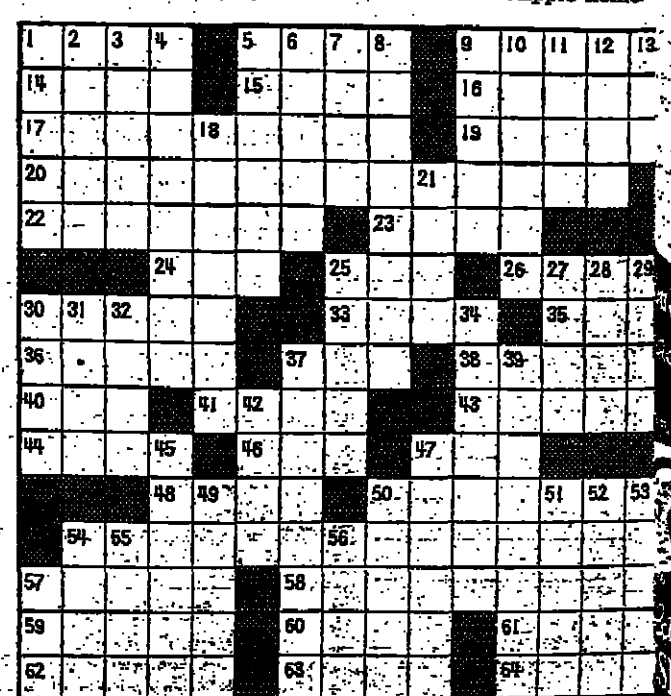
Some of the selections, only a page or two and appear as rumination than a fiction, though the author might argue that there is no difference. A few of the stories have appeared in English before in other translations. The new versions are fluent without a hint of foreignness, though "The Street of the Sordid Stages." There are, however, any number of felicities Mr. Borges has also supplied: biographical essay that touch on the shaping forces of career, on his life-long legions to books and to literature of other cultures his fascination with rare languages, including Aramaic, his education and training in Europe, his early literary successes and his slowly maturing style. Balanced, ironic, without artificial modesty, memoir leads naturally to man we find in the fiction might be a good idea to stick with it.

Mr. Lask is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

## CROSSWORD

By Will W.

| ACROSS                     |                           | DOWN                        |  |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 All of comics            | 47 Time                   | 11 Final word               |  |
| 5 Land tax in Britain      | 48 News item              | 12 Puppeteer                |  |
| 9 Unrefined                | 49 Lacking teeth          | 13 Le Havre, for one: Abbr. |  |
| 14 Take a gender           | 54 Courts                 | 18 — line                   |  |
| 15 Bowling alley           | 57 "Ici on —"             | 21 Ice crust                |  |
| 16 Make new charts         | 58 Certain college        | 25 Yes and no               |  |
| 17 Matriculated again      | 59 Courses                | 27 Anita                    |  |
| 19 Manifest                | 60 Exact                  | 28 Voice                    |  |
| 20 College, for one        | 61 Street in Gopher       | 29 Dickens character        |  |
| 22 Gift of the Magi        | 62 Some modes             | 30 Up to                    |  |
| 24 Letter                  | 63 Store divisions: Abbr. | 31 Took it on the lam       |  |
| 25 Energy                  | 64 Volcano                | 32 Yorkshire riv            |  |
| 26 King of Israel          |                           | 34 Most imminent            |  |
| 30 Concerning              | 1 French isle in Medit.   | 37 Measurement of a sort    |  |
| 33 Destination, for Hansel | 2 James and               | 42 U.S. journals            |  |
| 36 Dedden                  | 3 Tommy                   | 45 Wave                     |  |
| 37 Chemical suffix         | 4 Dress detail            | 47 Draws forth              |  |
| 38 Emulate thespians       | 5 Openings                | 49 Consecrate               |  |
| 40 French article          | 6 Town near Memphis       | 50 Get rid of               |  |
| 41 Large bird              | 7 Cut, old style          | 51 Dry of Yugoslavia        |  |
| 43 Morals man              | 8 Duff lecture, in a way  | 52 An — the                 |  |
| 44 Vessel                  | 9 Hag                     | 53 Polish town              |  |
| 46 Parts of the psyche     | 10 Enmend                 | 54 Spy                      |  |
|                            |                           | 55 Guthrie                  |  |
|                            |                           | 56 Kind of drink            |  |
|                            |                           | 57 Hippie home              |  |





28-14, on Landry's Passes

## ns Top Raiders er Trailing by 14

Nov. 26 (AP).—The Oakland Raiders, stunned by an Oakland pass on the first drive, 28-14, today in the Oakland Football League game.

Quarterback Greg Landry, who passed for 281 yards and two touchdowns, two tight ends, Charlie and the go-ahead touchdown pass in the fourth quarter, kept the Raiders in the game. The Raiders had scored their second touchdown by driving 75 yards in ten plays, clinched by Lamont's 21-yarder to Elliott.

Farr, who scored an 11-yard insurance touchdown with 1:43 left in the game, finished with 120 yards in 21 carries, while Landry threw for 281 yards and two touchdowns in 17 passes.

The Raiders, who were 1-10 in the American Football League last season, threw a pair of

## U. Signs act to Play Years

Nov. 26 (UPI).—Colt Quarterback, 37, confirmed he has signed a contract for three more years, guaranteeing him an annual salary of \$100,000.

The contract, which is for three years, is the longest in the history of the NFL.

Landry, who has been with the Raiders since 1964, is the only player in the NFL to have a contract of this length.

The first one came on Oakland's opening play after Mary Hubbard of Oakland recovered a fumble on the opening kickoff by Detroit's Bobby Williams at the Lions' 24.

Detroit utilized the running of Mel Farr, Albie Taylor and Landry to regain the momentum in the second quarter after the Raiders had scored their second touchdown by driving 75 yards in ten plays, clinched by Lamont's 21-yarder to Elliott.

Farr, who scored an 11-yard insurance touchdown with 1:43 left in the game, finished with 120 yards in 21 carries, while Landry threw for 281 yards and two touchdowns in 17 passes.

Early in the second quarter, Detroit's Dick Leven intercepted a Raiders pass on the Lions' eight and from there they drove 82 yards in 15 plays for their opening score. The drive lasted nine minutes. The touchdown came on a 12-yard toss from Landry to Taylor.

The turning point came when Oakland's Mike Elliott, who recovered the ball on the Raiders' 38, but it was Detroit's ball first and ten. Three plays later, Sanders made a diving catch in front of the goal posts two yards deep in the end zone for a 20-yard touchdown.

Substitute Oakland quarterback George Blanda, a hero five times this season, entered the game midway in the fourth quarter but could not generate a score or move the Raiders within field goal range.

Late NFL Result  
Dallas 16, Green Bay 1.

## Army-Navy Rivalry No Hit-and-Miss Affair

Nov. 26 (AP).—The Army-Navy football game, which has been a hit-and-miss affair for years, was no exception this year. The game, which was played at the West Point Officers Club, was a close contest. The Army won 14-10.

The game was played at the West Point Officers Club. The Army won 14-10.

## Texas Wins 29th Straight

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 26 (UPI).—Quarterback Eddie Phillips ran for one touchdown and passed for two others today to guide top-ranked Texas to a 52-14 romp over the Longhorns in the annual Red River Rivalry game.

Phillips broke the ice with a 35-yard touchdown run midway through the first period, then later tossed scoring aerials of 18 and 41 yards to Danny Lester as the Longhorns took to the air after losing the services of fullback Steve Worster early in the game.

Worster injured his hip on his second carry of the game, and did not return.



THEN—Runners at Berlin Olympic site during 1936 Games.

## Munich Strives to Build Modest Image for 1972 Olympic Games

By David Binder

MUNICH, Nov. 26 (NYT).—Although building costs seem to be rising almost daily, the 1972 Munich Olympics are likely to be more modest than their immediate predecessors.

The reason, as explained by Willi Daume, president of the 1972 Olympics, is that the Germans are mindful of the image of pompousity they created at the Berlin Olympics of 1936 and are trying hard to scale things down this time.

"In fact, we asked ourselves whether we should dare compete for the Olympic site at all," Daume, 57 years old, said. Daume had participated in the 1936 Games as a basketball player and retains vivid memories of "enormous concrete blocks" built by Hitler's architects to overwhelm the Olympic guests with impressions of Germany's might.

"What we are constructing now is diametrically opposed to that concept," Daume said in a news conference here. "We want to convey an impression of lightness and merriment and artistic

buoyancy, to get away from anything smacking of heroic gladiatorial struggles."

A visit to the main stadium at Munich, which is not yet completed, indicates that the architect, Prof. Gunter Behnisch, has succeeded admirably in realizing Daume's concept.

The stadium has a graceful swing to it that will soon be complemented with a unique transparent plastic deck that is to hang tent-like from eight pylons rising to 270 feet beyond the rim. Designed to seat 80,000, it is anything but pompous.

The plastic decks above the main stadium and other Olympic structures will have an area of 800,000 square feet, creating considerable problems in the event of heavy falls of rain and snow.

An Olympic aide said that the precipitation from a 15-minute thunderstorm on the roofs would be enough to drive a hydro-power station for a small city. Engineers are presently constructing elaborate catch basins to carry the runoff safely to an artificial lake just south of the stadium. Heavy snowfalls will be met with special heaters under the concave sections of the roof.



NOW—Construction continues at 1972 Munich Olympic site.

"These world championships will not be oversized," Daume said. "Our buildings will be the smallest of any in recent years—in some cases 200 percent smaller than those erected in Mexico (in 1968)."

"We want to show another Germany here," he added. "A Germany that is young and happy, peaceful and hospitable. We do not want to show off."

Daume said he anticipated few, if any, problems from participation of Communist East Germany as a separate state in the 1972 Games. Two days ago, he met leading East Berlin sports functionaries here and they ironed out practically all formal differences.

As a result of their agreement, Daume said, he is counting on a resumption of sports competition between the two Germans "down to the club level."

"East German champions will be welcomed and cheered here," he said, "and it will be great if we can all forget the division of Germany for the 16 days of the Olympics."

## Shorter Triumphs In Cross Country In Panty Hose

By Lincoln A. Werden

UNIVERSITY PARK, Pa., Nov. 26 (UPI).—Frank Shorter, clad in women's panty hose to keep his legs warm in 20-degree temperatures, won the United States Track and Field Federation cross-country championship yesterday. His time of 29 minutes 13 seconds set a record for the Penn State course.

Shorter, along with his teammates from the Florida Track and Field Club, donned the panty hose before the six-mile run over the wind-lashed golf course.

John Bednarz of the University of Texas, El Paso, finished second, seven-tenths of a second behind Shorter.

The Florida club retained the team championship with 36 points. Villanova was second, followed by Texas, El Paso.

## Cold Doesn't Cool Nicklaus's Golf

By Lincoln A. Werden

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, S. C., Nov. 26 (NYT).—Some called it frostbite golf, but Jack Nicklaus and Arnold Palmer didn't complain. Nicklaus scored an unusual 30 for nine holes that was accepted as a competitive record during yesterday's pro-amateur event, a preliminary to the \$100,000 Heritage Golf Classic.

The early-morning temperature at the Harbor Town links was in the 20s. Officials discovered the greens were frozen at the 7 a.m. tee-off. After a 3 1/2-hour delay and a 20-degree rise in temperature, the event was reduced from 18 to nine holes.

"I'm rather surprised myself. It must be a record," said Nicklaus after receiving the congratulations of his three amateur partners, Laurence Rockefeller, Ivor H.

Young and Floyd Hall, for his six-under-par score.

It was a record, since the only other 30 on the front nine was by a former amateur titleholder, Steve Melnyk, during a non-competitive round a year ago.

Nicklaus collaborated with Pete Dye in designing this 6,555-yard course through pine and sand. The last two holes border Calibough Sound, an inlet from the Atlantic usually crossed by northwest winds.

But Palmer has a special mission here. Since his pro days began in 1955, the Pennsylvanian has won at least one tournament a year. Thus far in 1970, he has drawn a blank, except for joining Nicklaus to win the national team championship.

In 18 other starts, his best have been a tie for second in the Professional Golfers' Association championship, a second to Nicklaus after a playoff at Dallas and a second at Orlando, Fla. He has been off the tour since the Dow Jones Open in August, where he finished 69th.

## In Winning Heisman Trophy in Unexpected Landslide

## stern Vote Gave Plunkett the Election

Neil Amador

ORKE, Nov. 26 (NYT).—Upstart is over; the trophy has been counted, and a new star has been added to the list of distinguished recipients. The new star is a young man from the Midwest, a college football player, who has won the Heisman Trophy for the first time in its history.

The 22-year-old Plunkett dominated the voting. He received twice as many first-place votes as Theisman, polled almost as many total points as the next two candidates combined, won four of the five geographical sections of the country and tied Archie Manning of Mississippi at 420 points each in Manning's backyard.

But the real secret to Plunkett's success was not how he carried the East (486 points to Theisman's 394), or the South (205 points to 154 for Steve Worster of Texas and 76 for Theisman), but how he edged Theisman in the Midwest and overwhelmed him in the Far West.

The Midwest has the largest sectional electorate in the Heisman balloting, as results from previous years indicate and this year confirm. Balloting for the first seven candidates in the Midwest totaled 1,594 points compared to 1,445 in the South, 1,129 in the East, 839 in the Far West and 541 in the Southwest, a reason why that section has managed only two Heisman winners in 38 years despite a high level of quality.

But Midwest electors did not embrace Theisman with the enthusiasm they showed for Paul Hornung, who won the award in 1956 when Notre Dame won only two of ten games. Plunkett received 577 points to 549 for Jersey Joe.

The rejection may have been an honest belief that Plunkett was the better player. Or it may have been anti-Notre Dame sentiment, which frequently surfaces in provincial capitals of the Big Ten conference and which may have intensified with

the "Theisman-as-in-Heisman" campaign.

One Heisman voter admitted he gave his first-place vote to Rex Kern, the Ohio State quarterback, not for Kern's performance this year, "but because he's had three overall good years."

It has been just such confusion and division in the Midwest that accounted for the runner-up finishes of Mike Phelps of Purdue last year and Bob Griese, another Purdue quarterback, in 1968. The Big Ten has had only one Heisman winner in the last 15 years compared to five in the first 15 years of the award.

By contrast, Plunkett received more points in his section, 499, than all six runners-up combined (449, with 178 for Theisman), a fact which suggests that Far West electors keep the faith in their candidates.

The most discouraging note to the entire election was the diminishing role of linemen and defensive candidates. Only one player, Jack Tatum, a defensive back at Ohio State, was voted in the top 14, and the increase in offensive statistics and records may eliminate further consideration altogether for defensive standouts.

Stanford's late-season losses to Air Force and California, Notre Dame's key victories over Georgia Tech and Louisiana State, and Manning's injury have prompted some Heisman critics to suggest later deadlines and the use of telegrams instead of the mail for final balloting.

But few fans can quibble with Plunkett's performance against Arkansas, Southern California and University of California, Los Angeles. If Notre Dame fans are disappointed, they can take solace in the fact that recent recipients have lost re-matching regular-season or bowl games, and the Irish must play formidable Southern Cal Saturday in Los Angeles and a difficult New Year's Day opponent in the Cotton Bowl.

The most well-known and respected Heisman runner-up was a fleet Far West candidate from Colorado, Byron (Whizzer) White, finished second to Clint Frank of Yale in the 1937 election. Now a Supreme Court Justice, White has been on top of politicians ever since.



DOUBLEHEADER—Jockey Charlie Candy and his horse, Fashionable Lady, take fall after sixth hurdle at Fontwell race course in England. Neither suffered any injury.

## Flyers Beat Rangers as Teams Break String of 7 Ties in Row

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26 (UPI).—The Philadelphia Flyers played the New York Rangers last night and one team won and the other lost. That has been an unusual result in Ranger-Flyer games.

Philadelphia beat New York, 3-1, to break a string of seven consecutive tie games which the teams had played against each other dating from Oct. 30, 1969.

The Flyers spotted New York an early goal by Dave Balon and then rallied on goals by Larry Ellman, Bob Kelly and Serge Bernier before a sell-out crowd of 14,820 at the Spectrum.

Kings 3, Golden Seals 1

California was without a general manager for the second time in two weeks when William Torrey resigned during the Seals 3-1 loss to Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles victory was its first in six games, which included a tie while the Seals suffered

## NBA Standings

| Atlantic Division | W  | L  | Pct. | GB    |
|-------------------|----|----|------|-------|
| New York          | 12 | 7  | .630 | 0     |
| Philadelphia      | 10 | 10 | .500 | 2 1/2 |
| Boston            | 10 | 10 | .500 | 2 1/2 |
| Buffalo           | 6  | 14 | .300 | 8 1/2 |

| Central Division | W  | L  | Pct. | GB    |
|------------------|----|----|------|-------|
| Baltimore        | 13 | 5  | .724 | 0     |
| Cincinnati       | 7  | 13 | .350 | 5     |
| Atlanta          | 6  | 14 | .300 | 6     |
| Chicago          | 11 | 7  | .611 | 1     |
| Cleveland        | 12 | 11 | .522 | 1 1/2 |

| Pacific Division | W  | L  | Pct. | GB    |
|------------------|----|----|------|-------|
| Los Angeles      | 11 | 6  | .647 | 0     |
| San Francisco    | 13 | 5  | .724 | 0     |
| San Diego        | 12 | 5  | .706 | 1/2   |
| Seattle          | 10 | 12 | .455 | 3 1/2 |
| Portland         | 8  | 16 | .333 | 6 1/2 |

their fifth National Hockey League setback in a row.

Black Hawks 5, Canadiens 3

Bryan Campbell scored twice last night to lead Chicago to a 5-3 victory over Montreal Canadiens to run its unbeaten string to nine games.

Penguins 4, Sabres 4

Glenn Sather scored a goal early in the third period to pull Pittsburgh into a 4-4 tie with Buffalo.

## NHL Standings

| East Division | W  | L  | T  | Pts | GF | GA |
|---------------|----|----|----|-----|----|----|
| Boston        | 12 | 4  | 5  | 27  | 85 | 62 |
| New York      | 12 | 5  | 2  | 26  | 57 | 41 |
| Montreal      | 10 | 7  | 3  | 23  | 66 | 51 |
| Vancouver     | 9  | 10 | 3  | 21  | 57 | 74 |
| Minnesota     | 8  | 8  | 10 | 19  | 45 | 68 |
| Pittsburgh    | 5  | 13 | 11 | 11  | 53 | 74 |
| Buffalo       | 4  | 12 | 11 | 10  | 36 | 71 |

| West Division | W  | L  | T  | Pts | GF | GA |
|---------------|----|----|----|-----|----|----|
| Chicago       | 12 | 5  | 3  | 29  | 72 | 40 |
| St. Louis     | 9  | 7  | 7  | 25  | 46 | 47 |
| Philadelphia  | 8  | 8  | 10 | 20  | 46 | 61 |
| San Jose      | 8  | 8  | 10 | 20  | 45 | 68 |
| Pittsburgh    | 5  | 8  | 13 | 18  | 53 | 58 |
| Los Angeles   | 8  | 9  | 1  | 17  | 58 | 52 |
| California    | 4  | 14 | 2  | 12  | 45 | 78 |

## The Scoreboard

CYCLING—At Ghent, Belgium, Patrick Sauter and Jean-Pierre Monser of Belgium won the Gent-Wevelgem professional race with 44:44 sprint points and one lap ahead of their nearest rivals. Second was Peter Post, Holland, and Roger De Vlaeminck, Belgium, with 223 sprint points.

## Richey, Smith, Goven, Ashe Advance in Stockholm Tennis

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 26 (UPI).—Cliff Richey, who yesterday clinched the International Lawn Tennis Federation Grand Prix, today advanced to the semi-final round of the Stockholm Open with out even playing.

Richey, from San Angelo, Texas, had been scheduled to face Dennis Ralston of Bakersfield, Calif., but Ralston suffered a minor shoulder injury during a doubles match yesterday and couldn't play today.

Americans Stan Smith and Arthur Ashe, Roy Emerson of Australia and Georges Goven of France

did play and all advanced to the quarterfinals.

Smith, from Pasadena, Calif., beat South African Cliff Drysdale, 6-3, 6-3; Ashe, of Orem, Springs, Va., defeated English Roger Taylor, 6-3, 6-7, 6-4; Emerson beat Bo Hohnstrom of Sweden, 6-1, 3-6, 6-4; and Goven defeated Bob Carmichael, an Australian now living in France, 6-4, 6-7.

After easily winning the first set, Ashe, who had a tough match, said: "Things went too good in the first set, so I probably underrated Taylor. But I should never give up."

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

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CONSULTANT/ENGINEER. 32. American, 10 years on computer, communication systems, electronic, French, German, Spanish. Write: Box No. 4,433, Herald, Paris.

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**SITUATIONS WANTED**

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